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U. S. Department of Agriculture



NEW CANNA
—The President
(SEE PAGE 20)

Selected
SEEDS
BULBS
and
SHRUBS
for
SPRING

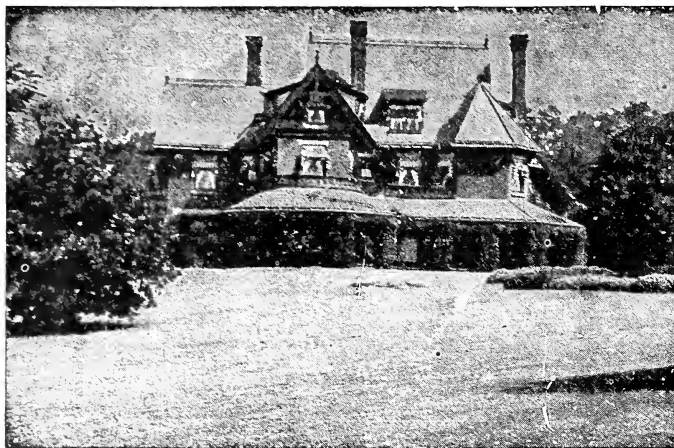
1925

WILLIAM MARKS

Seedsman and Florist

1359 Milwaukee Ave., at Wood St.

Chicago, Ill.



OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Blue Grass. There are many people who prefer this grass to all mixtures for the formation of lawns. It has a creeping habit, uniform growth and a pleasing color. One of the most enduring grasses. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c.

Red Top. This is a quick growing grass, suitable for meadows, pastures and lawns. It thrives in almost any situation and is not seriously affected by weather influences. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c.

White Clover. The most hardy of any variety of clover. It has a creeping habit and is desirable to sow on terraces or sloping ground. Indispensable to all lawns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

NOTICE: Prices on insecticides and Fertilizers are Subject to Change Without Notice.



INSECTICIDES.

Arsenate of Lead, Powder. For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in a particularly efficient manner. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c.

Bordeaux Mixture. This is a preventive of plant diseases, especially apple scab, rust on melons, beans, hollyhocks, etc., besides rot and mildew. **Lb. 40c.**

Carbon Disulphide. To drive away ants and cut-worms. **Per lb., 55c.**

Hammond's Slug Shot. Kills every garden pest. Harmless to human life. **5 lb. pk. 60c, 1 lb. carton, perforated top, 20c.**

Hellebore. One of the best insecticides for all-around garden use. Kills leaf-eating insects, such as currant worm, cut worm, rose bug, etc. Can be used dry or in solution. 1 oz. to 2 gals. of water. **Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c, 1 lb. 30c.**

Lime Sulphur, Powder Form. All that is needed is the addition of water to make spraying material. It is used for the control of San Jose scale, winter shell bark louse, and other scale insects. **Per lb., 35c.**

Nikoteen. A fumigating and spraying material for destroying sucking insects. Best adapted for indoor use. One $\frac{3}{4}$ -oz. bottle makes four gallons of spray. **Price, each 35c.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Exterminates insects on plants and shrubs as well as on domestic animals. In cakes, 3 oz., each 15c; 8 oz., each 25c, Directions accompany each cake.

Lawn Grass Seed

A RICH, velvety green lawn is easily obtained. You can have one if you use our specially prepared seed. It is made up of a number of varieties of dwarf habits.

A lawn which is produced from seed will invariably give better satisfaction than one prepared by laying down sods or turf. That made from seed will retain its verdure and velvety appearance in dry weather because the grasses in it are such as will thrive under adverse conditions.

The Quantity to Sow. It is unwise to be economical in the quantity of seed used if the best results are desired. One pound will sow a plot of three hundred square feet; 4 bushels (56 lbs.) to the acre.

The Price. The price of lawn seed varies greatly according to quality. The cheap seed offered consists mostly of chaff and if used the planter will find his grass coming up in patches or very thin. If good seed is planted it will come up thick and make a good permanent lawn.

Knowing from experience of many years in both growing and dealing with the planter of seeds that the best is the cheapest in the end, our mixtures contain only seed of the highest quality.

OUR SUPERIOR PARK MIXTURE.

A combination of various native and foreign dwarf growing, fine-leaved grasses, carefully balanced and blended, with a view of producing a turf that will retain its rich green color throughout the entire season. There is nothing better than this for the making of a luxuriant and permanent lawn. It can be used to advantage to renovate old lawns or to bring again into grass patches which have become bare. Can be sown either in Spring or Fall. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 3 lbs. \$1.30, 5 lbs. \$2.10.

CHOICE MIXTURE.

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses, this is a good well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend. **Lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$1.65.**

SHADY PLACE MIXTURE.

Made up of grasses selected for locations shaded by trees or buildings. **Lb. 45c, 3 lbs. \$1.30, 5 lbs. \$2.10**

Fertilizers INSECTICIDES AND REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES

Everyone recognizes the necessity of stimulating the fertility of the soil in some manner. On the farm this is largely accomplished by plowing under decayed manure. Concentrated fertilizers, that are inodorous, quickly applied and easy to handle are now offered.

FERTILIZERS.

Bone Meal. Ground fine. Can be used for indoor or outdoor purposes. Stimulates lawns and pot plants. Bone Meal is the best and safest fertilizer. **5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 65c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.**

Lawn Fertilizer. A dry odorless preparation that is pleasant to handle and absolutely free from weed seed. Apply at the rate of ten pounds to 300 square feet, either in fall or spring. **5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 65c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.**

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized)

This is a natural manure; excellent for mixing with the soil. Strewn over and raked into the surface of the vegetable garden or

placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth and a rich green color. For the vegetable garden apply one pound to each four square feet. For lawns use about 1 pound to 10 square feet. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water can be used.

5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.



V-C Plant Food

(For Potted Plants and Flowers. Use 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls of V-C Plant Food to each half peck of earth mixing with the potting soil at the time of planting, or apply near the roots, without coming into contact with them, after plants are potted. Apply five or six times per year, as required. **Small can (1 lb.), 25c; 2 lbs. can, 45c.**

Zenke's New Plant Life

is a compound containing Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphoric Acid, the elements which are necessary for plant production. Being in liquid form it is easily applied, and becomes instantly available to plant absorption. It aids in producing earlier and more flowers of better color by renewing power in the soil. It is an ideal preparation for ferns and all other house plants.

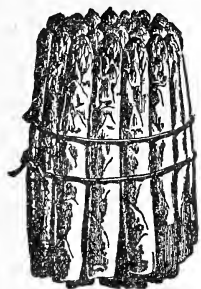
Price 25c. Directions for use with each can.

WE TAKE this occasion to extend to our many customers our heartfelt greetings and best wishes for a successful season. It is our pleasure to announce that we have brought together a collection of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants as offered herein all of which will be found to be of the highest quality. Many varieties found in the average seed catalogue have been eliminated for the reason that after years of experience have shown to possess little or no value. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe in these pages as they have been thoroughly tried and are known to be of possessing quality, soliciting an opportunity to serve you, we are willing to help you gain unflinching success.

Having selected these goods with consideration and untiring effort in order to offer the best the market affords. We are willing to do all in our power to help you have a successful garden; but we give no express or implied as to description, quality production, or any other matter of the seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and will not be responsible for the crop.

WM. MARKS.

Selected List of Vegetable Seeds.



ASPARAGUS SEEDS—*Spargel*.

Sow thickly in early spring. Transplant in one or two years, 9 to 12 inches, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Asparagus can be cut in 3 to 4 years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

The standard variety. Popular, productive, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One-year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three year roots, the year following setting out.

[Prices: Conover's Colossal, 2 year old roots, doz. 25c, 100 \$1.50-

ARTICHOKE

Large Globe. Sown and grown in good garden soil, this variety will last for years. Its flower heads cooked like Asparagus are relished by many. Pkt., 5c.

BEANS—Dwarf, Wax Podded.

Bohnen. Wachs-Hülsen-Sorten.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

The large beans are pure white; excellent for cooking, green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender, and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape, of a clear, waxy white, do not discolor in canning. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c.

GOLDEN WAX. Pods flat; golden colored; beans oval, white with more or less of two shades of reddish purple visible. One of the most delicate and finely flavored, as well as early. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle of handsome golden yellow color and of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 5c Per lb. 30c.

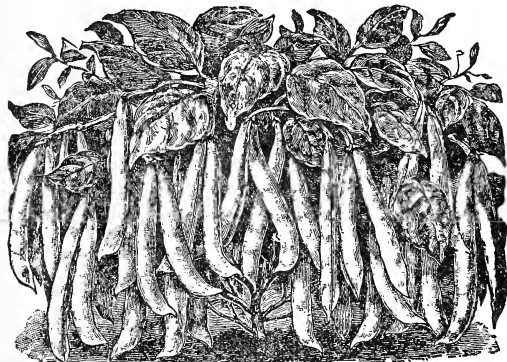
POLE LIMA BEANS.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. In earliness, ease of shelling and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other early Limas for either the garden or market. The vine is very productive; although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the total yield is enormous. The green shelled beans are of immense size, tender and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; per lb. 35c.

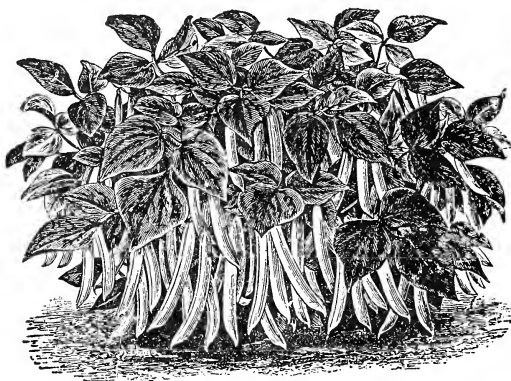
DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about 1 inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.

Dreer's Dwarf Lima. Thick pods and large thick beans, three or four in a pod. Ripens fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima of same name. Pkt. 5c; per lb. 35c.



Stringless Green Pod



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN

BEANS—Dwarf, Green Pod.

Bohnen, Grüne Hülsen-Sorten.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

This fine bean is the only absolutely stringless green-pod bean in the market. It is the earliest and most hardy of green-pod sort. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by frost. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are nearly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

BOUNTIFUL.

An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks. Being earlier, harder and producing better and larger pods and more of them. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy; absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

Early, upright in growth, very productive, with long, straight, thick pods of excellent quality. Seeds, when ripe, are olive-brown color. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape; pink, marbled with red. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE—Roterüben.

Crosby's Egyptian. Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c**

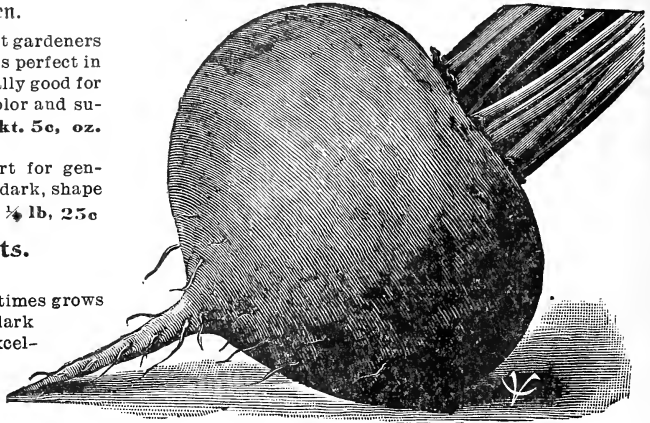
Improved Crimson Globe. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one taproot. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c**

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets.

Mangelwurzeln und Zuckerrüben

MAMMOTH LONG RED. On good soil sometimes grows eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. **Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c**

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. White flesh. Contains large amount of sugar. **Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c lb. 60c**



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sprossentohl.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c**

CARROTS—Gelberüben.

CHANTENAY. Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted; always smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long, that is valuable for table use. Flesh red, little core. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

OX HEART, or Guerande. Much esteemed either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are about six inches long, cylindrical in shape and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, little core. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

CORN SALAD—Korn Salat.

BROAD-LEAVED. A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. It will mature in six weeks. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

CRESS—Brunnentresse.

UPLAND CRESS. Perennial. It is ready to use very early in spring. Has the flavor of water cress. **Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.**



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

CABBAGE—Kopffohl.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Long recognized as the best, earliest marketable cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. **Pkt 5c, Oz. 25c**

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. By far the best, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. **Pkt 5c, Oz. 30c**

SAVOY or CURLED LEAVED.

The quality and flavor of these "curled leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate and most delicious.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c**

CAULIFLOWER—Blumentohl.

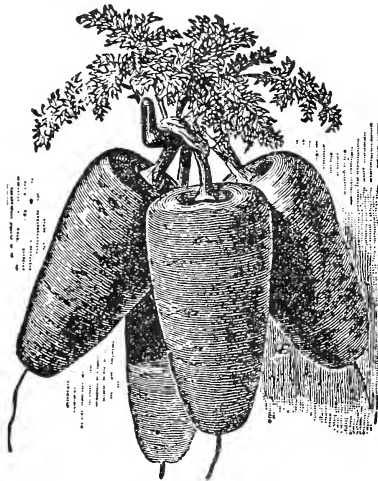
EARLY SNOWBALL. The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. **Pkt 20c.**

CHIVES—Schnitlauch.

Their green tops, which appear in early spring are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy. One or two clumps are sufficient for a family garden. **Clumps 10c each.**

CHERVIL—Kerbel.

CHERVIL. A hardy annual worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley **Pkt. 5c. Oz. 25c**



Chantenay Carrot

CELERY—Sellerie.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best of all early self blanching varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick solid heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. Large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. **Pkt. 5c.**

WHITE PLUME. The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are **naturally** white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERMAN CELERY or CELERIAC—Knollen Sellerie.

Produces larger turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

CHARD

OR SPINACH BEET. Few people realize the great merits of this vegetable. While it is classed among beets, it makes no root whatever, the top only being used. It is cooked and served like spinach, which it resembles in taste.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.



Celeriac.



Giant Golden Heart



Swiss Chard.

SWEET CORN—Süßkorn. BEST VARIETIES FOR FAMILY USE.

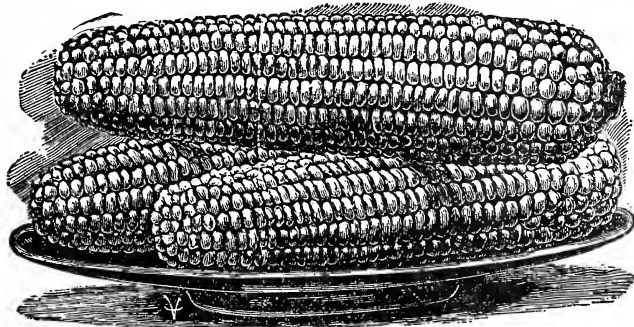
Golden Bantam. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts, the ideal Corn for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c, per lb. 25c**

Country Gentleman. The great merit of this fine main crop Sweet Corn is its delicious quality, being the sweetest and most tender of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels deep; pearly white in color. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears on the stalk. Ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen.

Pkt. 5c, per lb. 25c

Stowell's Evergreen. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. If

planted at the same time with earlier kinds it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking. **Pkt. 5c, per lb. 25c**



Stowell's Evergreen

POP CORN

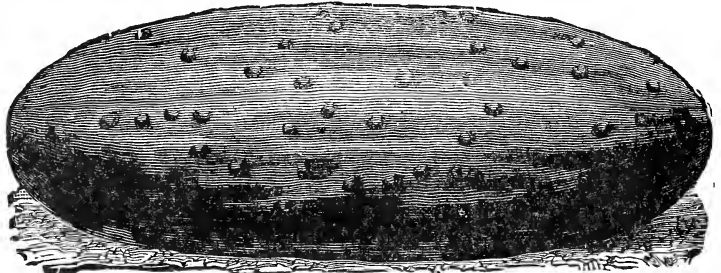
A Profitable Crop. We have choice seed. It pops large and white.

Pkt. 5c, per lb. 15c.

CUCUMBER—Gurken.

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better, when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market.

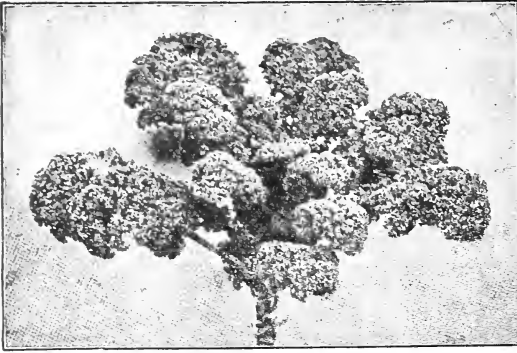
Pick the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature.



Improved Long Green Cucumber.

LONG GREEN. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, firm and crisp. It is used for slicing, also for sweet pickles. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c.**

CHICAGO PICKLE. This is one of the best varieties and largely used by pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.**



Dwarf German Kale.

BORECOLE, or KALE—Grün-Rohk.

The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing and the culture are identical with cabbage.

DWARF GERMAN, or GERMAN GREENS. A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c**

HERBS—Kräuter.

DILL. Leaves used with pickles, seeds for flavoring soups and vinegar. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c**

SAGE. Leaves are used in stuffing and sauces. **Pkt. 5c.**

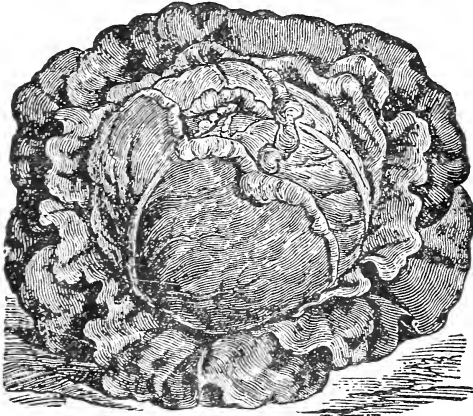
SAVORY, SUMMER. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

THYME. For seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Its flowers are used in the manufacture of oil and distilled water. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARJORAM, Sweet. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c**

WORMWOOD. Beneficial for poultry. **Pkt. 5c.**



Big Boston Head Lettuce.

LETTUCE—Blätter-Salat.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Among the many varieties of Curled or Leaf Lettuce, there is no one better fitted for the general use of market gardeners and the private cultivator than **Black-Seeded Simpson**. It is suitable for growing under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Forms a compact mass of thin leaves which are tender and of excellent quality. **By far the most popular Lettuce with the market gardeners of Chicago and elsewhere.** **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

PRIZE HEAD. For general use no Lettuce has ever given such universal satisfaction. It forms a large head of loose leaves, bright green in color, tinged at the edges with red; very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor, and has the faculty of keeping its good qualities throughout the entire season.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c

COS LETTUCE, Trianon. These Lettuce make long, narrow, upright heads; sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c

EGG PLANT—Eier Pflanze.

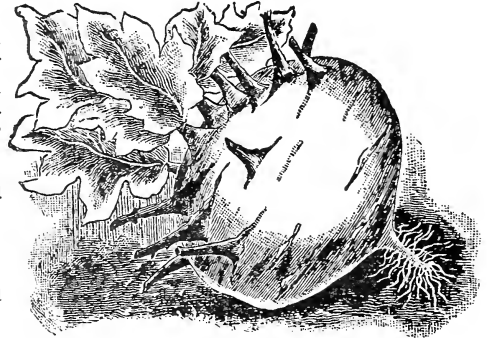
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants, large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. **Pkt. 5c.**

ENDIVE—Winter-Salat.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

KOHL-RABI or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage—Rohlrabi.

A vegetable of the cabbage tribe, with a thick stem; sweet and delicate when cooked.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh is white. **Pkt. 5c.**

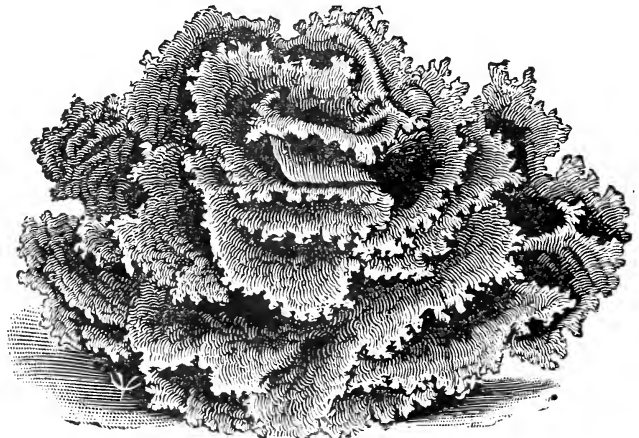
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Rich purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

LETTUCE—Kopf-Salat.**CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.**

BIG BOSTON. The most popular and satisfactory head lettuce with market gardeners. It forms a fine head, is tender and crisp, and is very slow to run to seed. Outer leaves are light green, and the inner ones are bright, creamy yellow, of a very fine flavor. Altogether, we recommend it as being the best head lettuce for general use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c

IMPROVED HANSON. For outdoor culture there are none more reliable than this. In rich ground, well cultivated, the heads grow to resemble small cabbages. Outer leaves green, white within, having no bitter taste. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

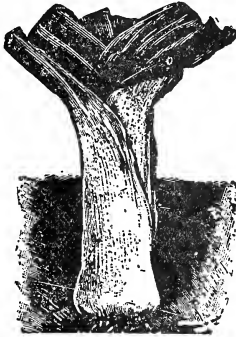


Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

Champignon Brut



London Flag Leek

Mushroom Culture in Brief.

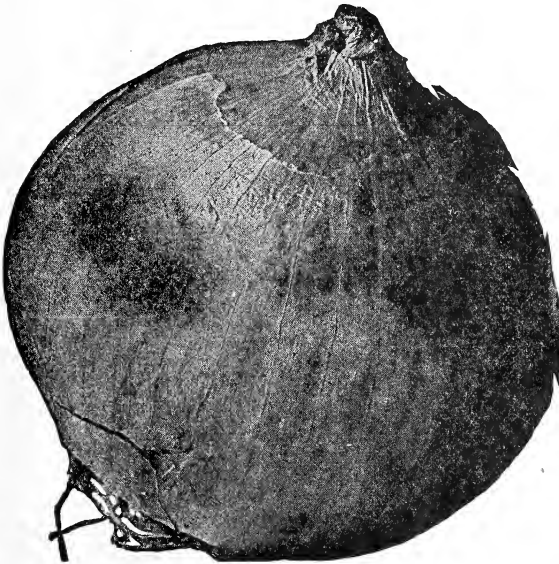
Two or three weeks before the bed is to be made, collect a quantity of horse manure, free from straw, and mix an equal amount of loam from an old pasture with it. Place it under cover, turning it over once or twice a week until the fiery heat has been exhausted.

When the manure is in condition to be made up, lay out the bed, say three feet wide, ten feet long, and make the bed in layers of about one foot deep; press it down firmly as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat is sufficiently declined to a temperature of about 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, not too wet or overdry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay; examine once a week to see if the manure is not heated while in this condition; if so, it will destroy the spawn, and necessitate spawning a second time. If everything goes on well, you may expect Mushrooms in about five or six weeks. It comes in bricks weighing about twenty ounces each. One brick will spawn about eight square feet of bed. **Price: per brick 25c**

MUSTARD—Senfe.

The young leaves are used in early spring with cress, lettuce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach.

WHITE. Excellent for salads or garnishing. **Pkt. 5c.**



Globe Onion

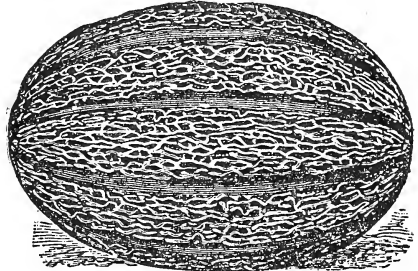
LEEEKS—Lauch.

LONDON FLAG. Hardy; of good quality; the whole plant is edible. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

WATER MELON—Wassermelonen.

COLE'S EARLY is the finest watermelon for the family garden, especially in our Northern States. Fruits grow to a medium size, with a large heart and bright-red flesh of delicate texture. It has a very thin rind which makes it deficient in shipping qualities. Extreme earliness is its great merit. It will ripen in Northern States where other melons would be a failure. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.**



Rocky Ford Musk Melon

MUSK MELON—Zucker-Melonen.

ROCKY FORD. Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

PAUL ROSE. A cross of the Osage and Netted Gem; about ten days earlier than the former. Fruit oval, with very small seed cavity. Red fleshed. A good shipper, especially in baskets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The fruit is medium-sized, oval, somewhat resembling a cocoanut. Skin, dark green, slightly netted and of a rich orange color when the melon lies on the ground. The flesh is thick, salmon colored, and in quality is hard to beat. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

OKRA—Okra.

Sow after weather becomes warm, in rows three feet apart two feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil. The young green pods make a healthful and nutritious soup, and when pickled are a fine salad.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

ONION SEED—Zwiebeln.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Globe shaped of medium size; the skin is a beautiful silvery yellow color. Comparatively mild and well flavored. **The standard yellow onion for Market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c**

WHITE GLOBE. One of the most beautiful globular mild flavored onions. A favorite for market; salable everywhere. Is of very large size, and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c**

LARGE RED GLOBE. Of medium size; spherical with small neck. One of the most handsome onions in cultivation. It is a splendid keeper and an onion that no one will err in planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c**

ONION SETS—Zwiebel-Setzlinge.

Bottom Onion Sets produce Onion bulbs much earlier than can be done by sowing the seed and allows the planter the early high market prices and permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. For green or bunch Onion sets produce a crop in half the time it takes to raise these from seed.

ONION SET PRICES

are subject to market changes which vary from day to day. Latest values on request.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley
Very slow to run to seed and quite hardy. May be grown in pots or window boxes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

HAMBURG ROOTED or GERMAN PARSLEY. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.



Hamburg Rooted Parsley

PEPPER—Pfeffer.

CHINESE GIANT. The best, mildest and largest red pepper. Fruit of bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and for stuffing. **Pkt. 10c.**

NOCERA. Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper **Pkt. 10c.**

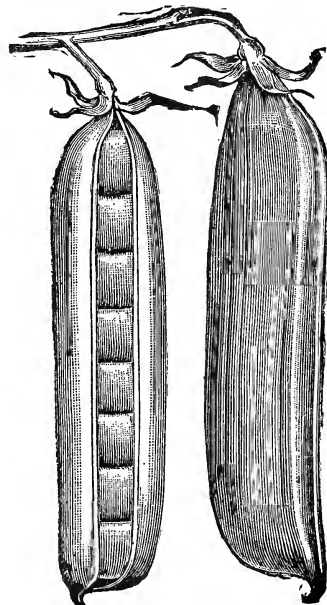
PIMIENTO. The sweetest Pepper grown, does not contain the slightest trace of fierceness. The plants are extremely productive, and Peppers are medium in size and of a shape which is desirable for filling. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring. The flesh is quite thick and the Pepper may be scalded for peeling the skin off. When fully ripe the Peppers are of brilliant red color and very attractive. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. An old, standard variety, of vigorous growth and productive. Fruit of good size, dark green turning to scarlet at maturity; mild, pleasant flavor. **Pkt. 5c.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. Slender fruit; green turning to scarlet. Very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c.**

PUMPKIN—Kürbis.

SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN. One of the very best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium in size; flesh solid and fine grained; sweet and sugary. The seed cavity is small. A splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c.**



Nott's Excelsior Peas.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

PEPPER PLANTS. These we can supply in season. Should be set out after all danger of frost is over.

GARDEN PEAS—Erbsen.

THREE BEST PEAS FOR TABLE USE.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive vines with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk, and growing from 9 to 12 inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about 2½ inches long, and blunt at the end. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends. **Per lb. 30c.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. One of the most valuable of Peas. Surpassing in earliness, yield and quality. This is usually ready for the table in 40 to 45 days from planting. It grows about 14 inches high. Of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. **Lb. 30c.**

DWARF TELEPHONE. Vines, 18 to 20 inches high, with rather coarse foliage, medium light green, bearing pods, broad, straight, and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well-filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed, pale green; large, much wrinkled. **Per lb. 30c.**

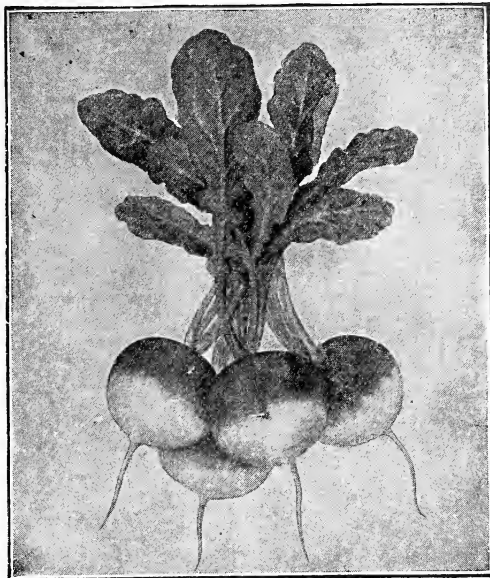
PARSNIP—Pastinaken.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a good, half-long variety, having smooth rootss. It is of good quality and recommended for the family garden. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.**

PEANUTS.

These can be easily grown and a supply on hand will afford much satisfaction to the younger members of the family.

SELECTED VIRGINIA. A fine, productive strain, selected especially for seed purposes. **Lb. 30c.**



White Tipped Radish.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Rhabarber.

LINNAEUS. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Extra large clumps. Each 25c.

SORREL—Sauerampfer.

Of the easiest growth. Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

SPINACH—Spinat.

THICK LEAVED ROUND. One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 50c.

VICTORIA. This variety is an acquisition to the list of Spinach: it matures later but is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, heavily crimped thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. It is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c.

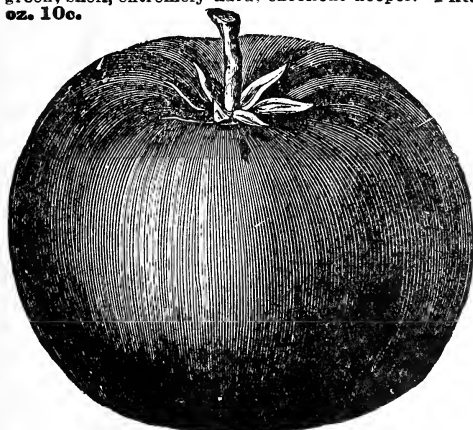
SQUASH

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, much more warty and several days earlier. Fruit, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD. It grows in bush form. Color, rich golden yellow. A valuable variety of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

BOSTON MARROW. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

HUBBARD. The favorite winter squash. Color, dark green; shell, extremely hard; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

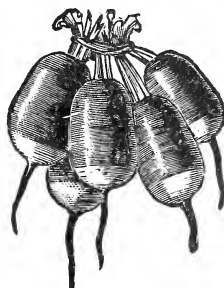


Beauty Tomato

SEED POTATOES

Choice Stock Grown Expressly for Seed Purposes.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO. Probably the most popular early potato in the country. Tubers smooth, oblong in shape; resisting scab and dry weather well and bearing the even-sized, abundant tubers compactly in the hill. A popular favorite.



RADISH—Radieschen.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c
½ lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Fine for open ground or forcing. Valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity. Flesh, white, tender and mild.

Frenchbreakfast Radish

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. With Chicago gardeners this is by far the most popular early Radish or for planting in succession. Tops and roots are small, skin bright scarlet, shaded to white at the tip; flesh, white, mild and crisp. We have an excellent strain of seed.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor, mild, crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days.

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best of the later sorts, of handsome oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white.

WHITE ICICLE. A long Radish, transparent white, small top, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. The Radishes remain in good condition for a long time while growing.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin. Flesh white, excellent flavor. One of the hardest and finest.



Victoria Spinach.

TOMATO—Liebesäpfel.

IMPROVED BEAUTY. A favorite both for the home market or shipping purposes. Medium early. Fruit round, smooth crimson, with purplish tinge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

JUNE PINK. The earliest of the pink tomatoes and one of the very best for the family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright, with foliage unlike most others. Fruit in form and color like Acme. Recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

YELLOW PLUM. A small yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt. 5c,

TURNIP—Weiße Rüben.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. Flesh yellow. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS.



Ageratum.

AGERATUM.

Plants that grow well anywhere. The tall-growing varieties are effective when mingled with Alyssum, Candytuft and similar plants. The dwarf sorts make excellent borders. They bear clusters of feathery flowery all season Dwarf blue. Pkt 10c.

AMARANTHUS Caudatus. LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. Of rapid growth, easy culture, and ornamental when grown among other plants. Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). A border plant having dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Our list embraces the best of the giant-flowered, improved strains. Though perennial, they blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they withstand our winters. Dwarf Mixed, 5c.

ASTERS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Asters are annuals, and they are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury.



Queen of the Market—Aster.

Below we give a few general cultural directions: more complete details are printed upon most of our packets.

SEED SOWING AND PLANT RAISING.

A general rule for the seed bed is to have the soil rich, level and worked very finely. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled for if it does, they will be almost certain to fail. For this reason it is best to sow small seeds in shallow boxes, 2 to 3 inches in depth and of any convenient size, that the surface of the soil may be kept properly moistened.

TRANSPLANTING.

After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp off" (rot at the top of the ground). As soon as the second leaves are well out, they should be transplanted into pots or new boxes. When finally transplanted to the bed or border, they should be watered frequently until well established.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

ASTER. American Beauty. A most distinct and valuable variety. Is similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. The flowers are fully double to the last, and are a most lovely shade of bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the Famous American Beauty Rose Per pkt. 15c.

GIANT COMET ASTER. This fine Aster has won numerous commendations from the leading horticultural societies, and is one of the best introductions of recent years. It is of pyramidal habit, 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers beautifully curled and twisted, 4 to 6 inches across; pure white with a quilled yellow center. White, Pink, Purple, Crimson, Lavender, and Mixed Colors. Per Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Blooms three weeks earlier than the other Asters, and therefore a favorite with florists. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. White, Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA. A magnificent class of Asters, having large, double, globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and from 20 to 30 on a single plant. The colors are both delicate and handsome. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING. The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of Asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties for cut flowers Height, 2 feet. White, Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, and Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VICK'S BRANCHING. They bloom in August and September. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties—and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Vick's White, Vick's Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT. A splendid upright-growing sort, producing very large, well-formed dark, crimson flowers. Its brilliancy of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

CREGO. The form of the flower is similar to that of the Comet class, but much larger. They are fluffy and graceful. In bloom from mid-August until fall. This Aster is a universal favorite both with florists and private gardeners. Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

MIXTURE OF ASTERS.

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.

Asters, tall varieties mixed, Pk. 5c.

Asters, dwarf varieties mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Alyssum—Little Gem.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

Used chiefly for edging beds, and in window boxes. Its fragrant white flowers are prized for bouquets. The blossoms are produced all summer. Six inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM SWEET, LITTLE GEM. Of dense growth and very dwarf—four inches. Pure white flowers, fine for edgings. **Pkt. 10c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Well-known and favorite plants for the garden border; especially suitable for shady places. Are easily grown from seed, and soon form large clumps. Flowers are beautiful, and produce profusely in May and June 1 to 2 ft. H. P. **Double, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.**



Margaret Carnation

CARNATION PINKS.

MARGARET CARNATIONS. Begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They produce on long stems an abundance of large beautifully fringed fragrant flowers, white, crimson, striped, etc. **Margaret, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.**

BARNARD'S CARNATION MIXTURE. Contains seeds of all Carnations which bloom the first season after sowing. A packet, sufficient for a large bed. Immense double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS.

CUP AND SAUCER. The flowers differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx of the same color of the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. In bloom for weeks during early summer. **Mixed. 10c.**

CALLIOPSIS (Also called Coreopsis).

Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals. 1 to 2 feet. **Best Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

BALLOON VINE.

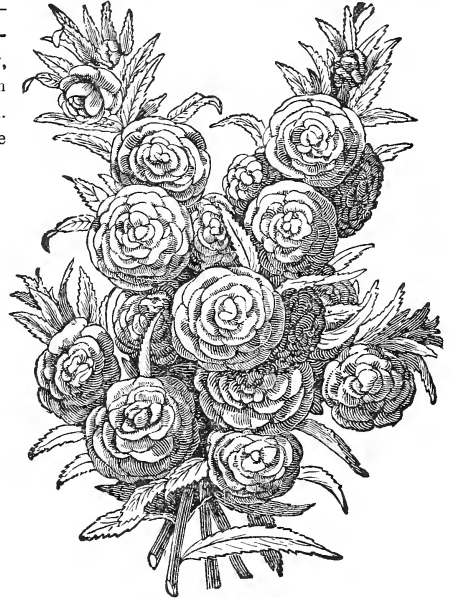
A rapid growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER.

One of the good old standbys for covering screens and trellises. An exceedingly rapid grower. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Hardy annuals that thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. 18 in. **Mixed. All the double sorts. Pkt. 10c.**



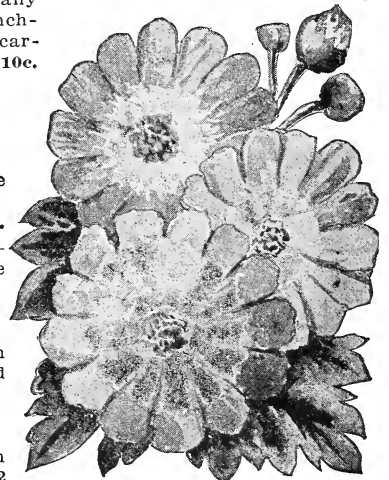
Double Balsam.

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPERS. The Balsam is a native of India. It loves rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early or in the open air in May and transplant when two or three inches in height.

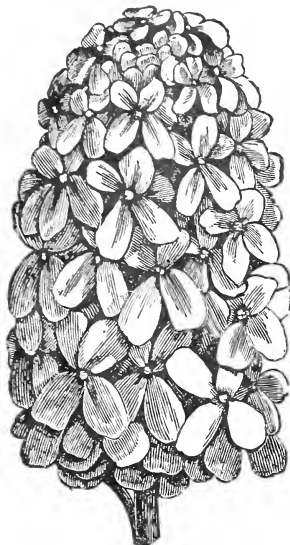
The delicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves as shown in the illustration. **Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

The most brilliant and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer, cardinal-red clusters, 15 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**



Calliopsis.



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT.

A dwarf annual of the easiest culture; free-blooming, showy and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 in. apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height, 1 foot. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft. Bears bold, snow-white flowers, especially if the seedlings are transplanted and allowed to spread. Plants branch freely, making them desirable for filling borders. Splendid cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumed Cockscomb.

Ostrich Feather. Grows in pyramid form. Its flower sprays resemble plumes. They are orange and scarlet in color. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf mixed. Extra large combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS.

Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with delicate, feathery foliage. The pretty flowers produced from September until fall, are of shades of rose, red and also pure white. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown outside in May will flower by September. **Early Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CYPRESS VINE.

A handsome climber that will run 15 feet or more during the season. Should be planted by the side of a trellis, tree or stakes. Its beautiful dark-green foliage and star-shaped flowers in clusters are a mass of beauty all summer long. **Pkt. 5c.**

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Summer blooming border plants of compact, thrifty growth. 1 to 1½ ft. high, producing large blooms 2 inches across, from July until frost. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are partial to a little shade. Sow seed in the open where plants are to stand.

Double, Mixed. This mixture contains all the most desirable colors, from white to deep orange. **Pkt. 10c.**

HYBRID COLEUS

Foliage plants of much beauty. Easily grown from seed. They are popular for bedding and pot culture. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce fine plants for outdoor planting. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Coleus.

SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS or "DUSTY MILLERS"

These are planted for bedding or borders, not for flowers **Pkt. 10c.**



Double Daisies

COBAEA SCANDENS.

Magnificent, rapid-growing annual climber with large bell-shaped purple flowers, adapted for outdoor growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. A thrifty plant will often grow 20 to 30 feet in one season. The flat seeds should be planted edge down to insure germination. Give very little water at first. **Cobaea Scandens. Purple. Pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS or PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Double Annual Pinks. All these varieties bloom profusely and make splendid cut flowers for bouquets, having stout, strong stems. **Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

Hardy biennial; usually sown in July or August and transplanted in fall. Early sown seed will bring flowers in autumn. **Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy)

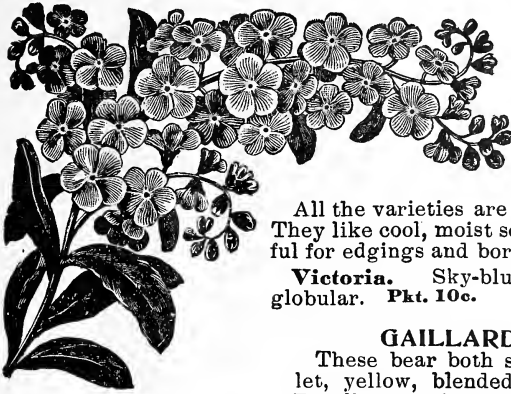
A useful annual, especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright, showy flowers and feathery foliage. Valuable for cut flowers. The yellow varieties make a fine combination when placed with blue flowers—Larkspur, Corn Flowers—in a bouquet. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**



Fringed Japan Pink



New Eschscholtzia.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

(*Mysotis*)

All the varieties are favorites. They like cool, moist soils. Useful for edgings and borders.

Victoria. Sky-blue; dwarf; globular. **Pkt. 10c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

These bear both single and double flowers in scarlet, yellow, blended and shaded, all summer long. Excellent cutting. **Double, Mixed. A. Pkt. 10c.**

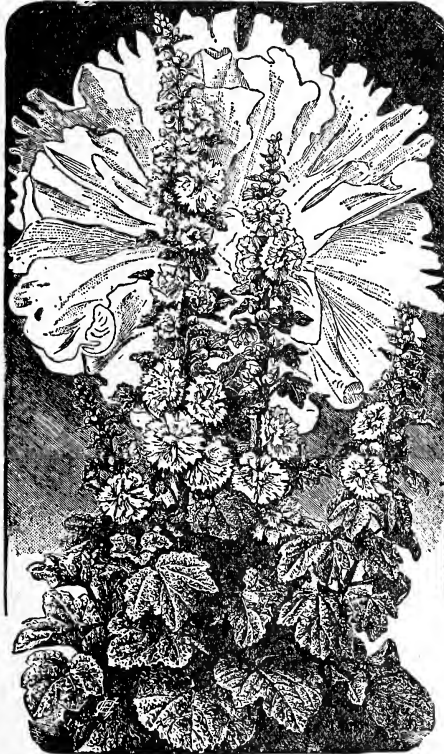
HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant plants, which, if sown early in heat, bloom the first season. They are favorite plants for pot culture in winter, or bedded out in summer. Purple, lilac and white flowers are borne in large trusses.

Dark Sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking, tender annual, with thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. **Pkt. 10c.**



Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCKS.

They require a dry, deep, rich soil to successfully stand our winters; wet heavy soils are sure death to them. 6 feet.

Mammoth Allegheny. Double and semi-double fringed flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Hollyhocks. Choice Double Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Everlastings, so called, take their name from the fact that their flowers, cut when in full bloom and dried in the shade, retain their form for years thereafter. Except **Gomphrena**, which is tender, requiring heat to start into growth, all may be sown out of doors in any good garden soil.

Gomphrena, red, clover-like heads.

Helichrysum, mixed, these flowers can be dyed to any desired color. Splendid for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**



Helichrysum.

HYACINTH BEAN.

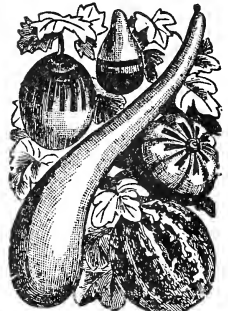
A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; growing from 10 to 20 feet high. **Mixed. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 10c.**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Very useful for covering fences and other unsightly places, producing fruit of peculiar and various forms which, if allowed to ripen on the vines, can be kept for months as curiosities. **10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHILA.

A pretty half-hardy annual 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress-like bush with feathery, light-green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. **Pkt. 10c.**



Mixed Gourds.

KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

An extremely fast growing, hardy vine. Its large, bright-green leaves make dense shade. Bears rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers toward the end of August. Thrives anywhere. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM.

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)

2 feet. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose, very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. **Pkt. 10c.**

LUPINUS (Lupine)

Free flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

HELIANTHUS.

The Helianthus, or Sunflower, is well known. Many improvements have been made upon it, the newer varieties being now considered indispensable for cut flowers. In bloom from June until frost. 3 to 4 feet.

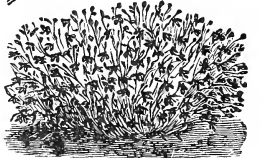
Multiforms Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA.

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom; splendid for hanging baskets; also for edgings or flower beds.

Bedding Queen.

Dwarf; purple with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**



Lobelia—Bedding Queen

LARKSPUR.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These include the Rocket sorts, which should be set 5 to 6 in. apart, and the branching kinds which require 2 feet apart. They are among the most showy, graceful and effective plants. Handsome, feather-like foliage and long spikes of lovely flowers — white, pink, blue and violet. Fine for cutting. In bloom July to October. Prefer cool, moist soil. **Dwarf Rocket, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Moschatus, (Musk Plant). Useful for hanging baskets. Small yellow flowers. The foliage emits a strong, musky perfume.

Pkt. 10c.



Mignonette, Machet

MIGNONETTE, MACHET.

Whether for growing in pots or out of doors this fine Mignonette stands preeminent, **either in the way of handsome foliage, nor in the size of flowers can any of the other sorts approach it.** In the garden it blooms until frost. Florists grow it all the year round.

The plants are **dwarf** in habit; the flowers are **three times as large** as ordinary Mignonette. They have a fragrance most delightful.

Machet. Pkt. 5c.



Marigold El Dorado.

MARIGOLD.

Marigolds are among the easy plants to cultivate. They make a splendid show in the garden from June until frost. **African** varieties grow tall. Their flowers are large and all of one color. **French** varieties are of dwarf habit and small flowered; some have handsomely striped or gilt-edge petals.

Double African, mixed. Pkt. 5c. French Marigold. Pkt. 5c.

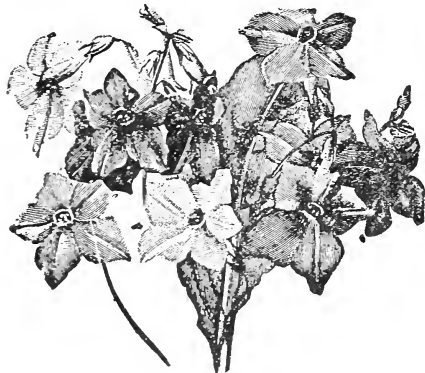
MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCKS.

This is another good old fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet, some varieties combining two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such manner as to give the flowers a most bizarre effect.

Four O'Clocks, Mixed.

Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

¼ lb. 30c.

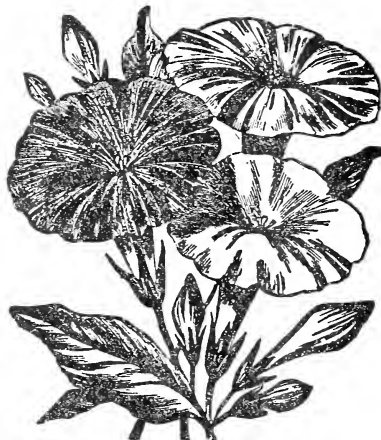


Nicotiana Affinis.

NICOTIANA.

Ornamental Tobacco, Evening Star. An annual that is ornamental, either as a pot or garden plant. Produces clusters of long, white tube-shaped flowers, fragrant towards evening. Of easy culture.

Affinis. White. 2 feet. If taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom all winter. **Pkt. 5c.**



Four O'Clocks

MOON FLOWER.

Tall-growing annual climbers, related to the family of Morning Glories. As Moonflower plants have dense foliage, they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out-of-doors when warm weather sets in. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORNING GLORIES.

Rapid-growing annuals, useful for covering arbors, porches and trellises. The foliage is pretty and every morning the vines are clothed with showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

Morning Glory. Mixed Colors.

Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory.

Imperialis Japonica. From Japan. Distinct strain, embracing varied types of foliage, combined with immense size of flowers and wonderful variety of colorings. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c**

Convolvulus Major.
Morning Glory.



Nasturtiums

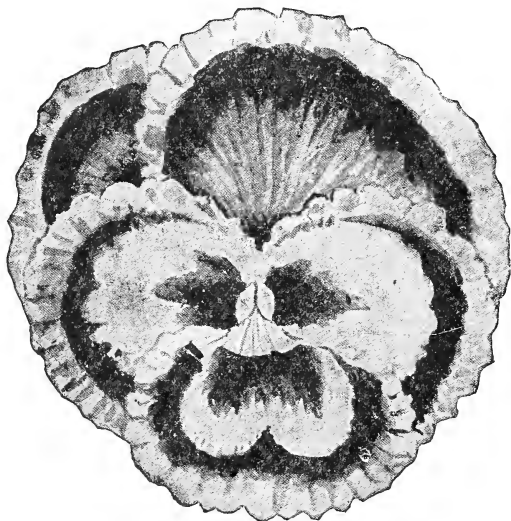
has been developed. This, too, is constantly being improved upon by added colors to the extremely large flowers. In size the blooms are marvelous, some being **four inches in diameter**; in beauty their magnificence is unsurpassed; in colorings they are superb and incomparable. **Price per Pkt. 10c.**

Florists' Mixture. It contains seeds of all the best Pansies, including the newer varieties. A bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the **best Mixture** that money can buy. **Each, per Pkt, 5c.**

PANSY

By hybridization and selection skilled specialists have greatly improved the Pansy, so that a new strain known as

Giant Flowered Pansies



New Giant Pansy

PHLOX

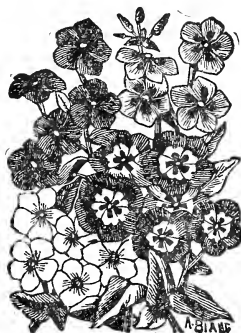
The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, or in the hotbed earlier, and transplanted. The seedlings should be set out about a foot apart; if too thick, mildew attacks them.

Phlox Drummondii. The old fashioned favorite variety, mixture contains all colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Large Flowering Phlox. The large flowering Phloxes show decided improvements in size, shape and color over the ordinary Drummondii class. The flowers are round, the petals overlapping. 1 ft. H. A. **Mixed Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Phlox. The little bushy plants rarely grow over eight inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.



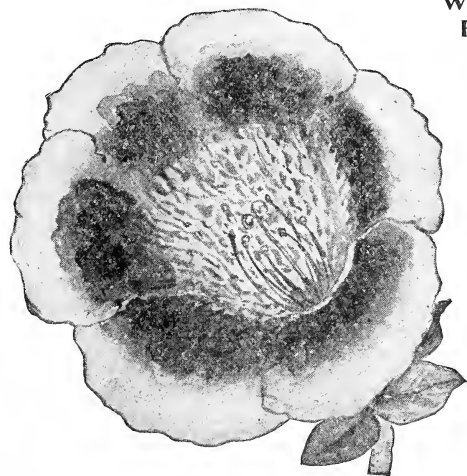
Phlox Drummondii

eight inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.

"WILD GARDEN" Flower Seed.

Each package contains about 100 varieties of hardy annual flower seeds mixed together, and wherever planted will insure something new almost every day. Is suitable for sowing in flower beds on which no care will be bestowed. To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the "Wild Garden" presents a good substitute.

Oz. 20c, Pkt. 10c.



Single Poppy



Double Poppies

POPPIES

These old-time-favorite flowers have been greatly improved in late years. During the blooming period few, if any, will give such a wealth of color. Annual sorts should be sown where to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting.

Double Poppies, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS

Dwarf Varieties 1 Ft. There are few flowers that can compare with Nasturtiums in richness and variety of color, freedom of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. They are suitable for bedding and edging, grow quickly, thrive in the poorest soil and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

Tall or Climbing Varieties. The tall sorts are luxuriant climbers for verandas trellises, fences, etc. They are especially adapted to the covering of unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground, their flowers are generally larger than those of the dwarfs. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

PORTULACA ROSE MOSS

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through.

Single, mixed, pkt., 5c

Double, mixed, pkt., 5c



Double Portulaca



Petunia

PETUNIAS.

In some strains the flowers are very large, measuring four or five inches across; in others, they are deeply fringed; still others have star-like markings radiating from the throat and extending nearly or quite to the outer margin of the blossom; again others have full double flowers.

Giant Double Petunias. The full, double petunias do not produce seeds. To procure double flowers one must use the seeds saved from single flowers which have been carefully fertilized by hand with pollen from the double ones.

Mixture of Double Petunias, in all shades known, Pkt., 25c

Bedding Petunias. Dense, bushy little plants, only about 8 inches high; the flowers, while not large, remain boldly expanded, and in their profusion fairly hide the plants for months; beautiful for garden beds, borders and edgings, and also beautiful subjects grown in pots.

Per Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS.
(Castor Oil Plant)

Rapid-growing plant with palmlike foliage and showy fruits. Fine for center plants in beds of Cannas, etc. 6 to 15 ft. H. H. A.

Zanzibarensis. 15 ft. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt, 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. H. H. A.

Dwarf double mixed, pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in drills 6 inches deep. At the time of planting, cover with 1 inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep rich soil and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs.

ROYAL MIXTURE.

There are pure whites and white striped with other colors, fiery scarlets, blues, steel and purple, pink, all shades; orange, yellow, so many we cannot specify.

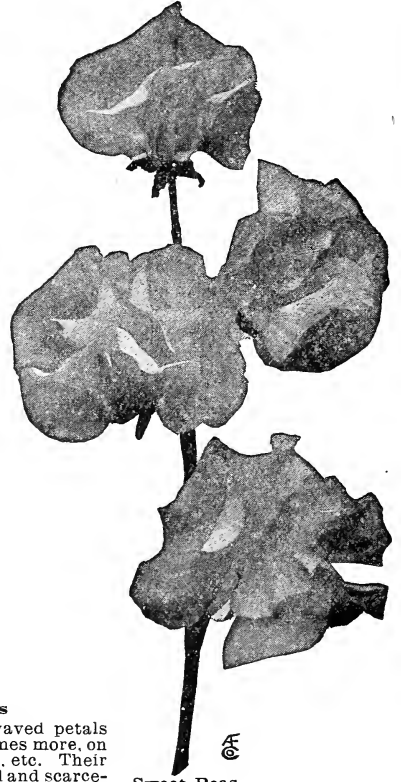
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Mixture of "Spencer" Sweet Peas

Their grand flowers with their charmingly waved petals are borne in clusters of three or four, and sometimes more, on one stem and make grand cut flowers for vases, etc. Their delicate coloring and fragrance cannot be excelled and scarcely equaled by any other flower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c



Sweet William



Sweet Peas

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus*). The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant.

Single, mixed, pkt, 5c, Double, mixed, pkt, 10c.



Salvia—Zurich

Drooping Spikes. The bright scarlet flowers are produced in such quantity that the spikes droop by reason of their weight. Blooms until late fall. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS, or LEVKOYEN.

These are among the best and most popular of the garden favorites. In brilliancy of color and general effect they are unsurpassed. They are equally fine for bedding, borders, massing or for pot culture. They are very thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather. They produce blossoms in all shades of crimson, rose, lilac and white, and yield a delicious odor. **Large-Flowering, Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled. The seed may be sown indoors by the middle of March, or later, or may be sown outdoors in early spring; useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high. **Mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER.

This is the most rapid growing vine we know of. It will reach a height of 30 ft. in one season. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish an ungainly tree trunk, fences, unsightly buildings, there is nothing which so completely fills as does this. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. **Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 15c.**

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (Celosia Childsii)

Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet. Can also be dried for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNA (Youth and Old Age)

Very showy plants with large, double imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dahlias. When nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season. **Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA

One of the most popular of bedding plants, easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made. **Mammoth, mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

NEW DWARF VERBENA. The best for bedding and edging. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

SCARLET SAGE (Salvia.)

The *Salvia Splendens*, or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long broad bands of intense color are desirable.

Coccinea, scarlet dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

THREE NEW SALVIAS.

Those who have never grown the more recent introductions in *Salvias* have little conception of the remarkable improvements achieved by skilled hybridizers.

Fireball. A dwarf, early flowering sort, having very erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers a foot or more in length. When fully developed, the dark-green foliage is almost entirely hidden by the great mass of bloom. Recommended for pot culture and for bedding. **Pkt. 15c.**

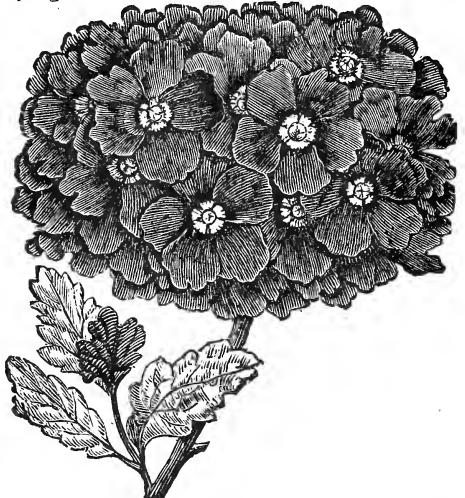
Zurich. Said to be the best of the Scarlet Sages. It is more compact than Fireball, somewhat earlier, and blooms with equal freedom. As it grows only a foot high, it is suitable for pot culture. **Pkt. 20c.**

WALLFLOWER, Goldlack.

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. Not hardy in the northern states, should be wintered over in cold frames. **Double mixed, 10c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Interesting plant with pinkish-white flowers. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and drooping when touched. **Pkt. 10c.**



Verbena

Hardy Perennial Plants

If wanted by mail, add 5c each, for postage.

The ever increasing demand for **Hardy Perennial Border Plants** is the very best indication of the popularity they enjoy and which they so richly deserve. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure. We have carefully selected the following which are considered the best, all of them, in addition to their great beauty, being especially valuable for supplying cut flowers throughout the summer season.

ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Pure white double flowers in dense clusters, blooming freely through the summer; fine for cutting purposes and cemetery use. Height, 2 feet. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

AQUILEGIAS, OR COLUMBINES (Lang-spurred Hybrids). This is the most admired type of Columbines. The plants are of strong, thrifty growth. The flowers of largest size vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, scarlet and yellow. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

German Iris — Flag Iris or Fleur de Lis

These Irises are deliciously fragrant, large and handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the "Standards" and veined in the "Falls" while the beards range from delicate primrose to orange. Their beauty rivals that of the Orchid. In colors there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples and delicate blues, the softest mauves and very beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade.

Thrive in city or country equally as well. Because of the great range of color, it has been called the "Rainbow Flower". It is also called the "Poor Man's Orchid." They bloom in June and July. Any good garden soil suits them. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Avoid planting too deep, barely covering the rhizomes (creeping root stems) being quite sufficient.

"S" refers to the three standard, or upright curling petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

CAPRICE. (New). "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best red Irises. **Each 25c**

CHARLES DICKENS. "S" Blue; "F" Blue, suffused dark purple. **Each 15c, 2 for 25c.**

ISOLINE. "S" Lilac pink; "F" Purplish old rose, with golden throat and yellow beard. **Each 25c.**

KING OF IRIS. (New). "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. **Each 25c.**

LOHENGRIN. Large handsome silvery-mauve flowers. **Each 25c.**

MME. PACQUETTE. Bright rosy claret, early and beautiful. Sweet scented. **Each 25c.**

MARS. "S" Light yellow; "F" Pale yellow with violet blotches. **Each 15c, 2 for 25c.**

MONSIGNOR. Tall, large blossoms borne in profusion. "S" Blush lavender; "F" Violet with white pencillings at throat. A truly magnificent specimen. **Each 25c.**

MRS. H. DARWIN. "S" Clear waxy white; "F" White, violet veins. **Each 15c, 2 for 25c.**

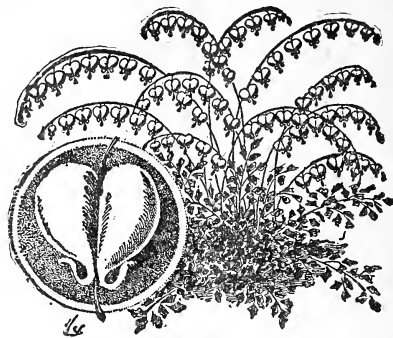
RHEIN NIXE. (New). "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. **Each 25c.**

GERMAN IRIS MIXED. — **Each 15c, 2 for 25c.**

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA. Dwarf variety of German Iris, growing about 8 inches high, very free blooming, sweet scented. These bloom about two weeks before the German Iris.

CYANEA. Rich royal purple with black shading. **EXCELSA.** Beautiful lemon yellow shaded darker.

THE BRIDE. A large showy pure white. **Each 15c, 2 for 25c.**



Bleeding Heart

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy). These are universally popular for outdoor bedding. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost or looking their worst. They are quite hardy if planted in a well-drained position, and, with a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted. Double red, white, yellow, pink. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

ARTEMISIA. A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental.

Abrotanum (Old Man, or Southern-Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet. **Each 15c.**

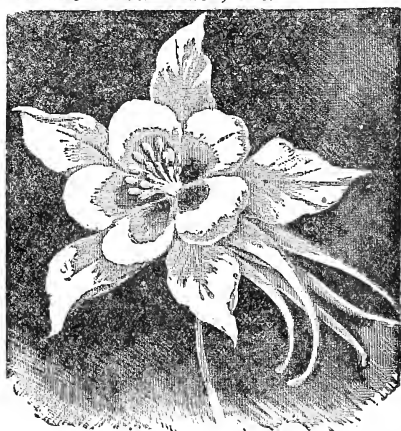
Lactiflora. (Sweet Mary). An old fashioned plant much prized for its fragrant foliage. **Each 15c.**

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra Spectabilis.) Charming hardy plants with much-cut foliage and flowers of interesting structure. Easily cultivated and very highly prized for border and cemetery planting because of their bushy growth. Flowers are rose-colored, heart shaped, produced in early spring. **Each 75c.**

Formosa. (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarfed-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August. **Each 35c.**

ECHINACEA, PURPUREA — (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about four inches across, of a reddish-purple with a large cone-shaped center of brown; three feet; blooms from July to October. **Each, 25c.**

MONARDA. (Bergamot, Red Flowering mint). Terminal heads of rich scarlet flowers, emitting a very pleasant scent. **Each, 25c.**



AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

CAMPANULA MEDIA. (Canterbury Bells). Canterbury Bells are probably the oldest and most popular of all Campanulas. They are easy of culture.

Persicifolia. Grows 1½ feet high, and produces a great number of blue flowers in loose clusters from June to July. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

CARPATICA (Carpathian Hair-Bell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**



PHLOX. Hardy. They bloom with the greatest freedom from July until late in autumn. The improved varieties have enormous trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to dark purple-violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had for months as they are perpetual bloomers. Separate colors: white, crimson, pink, rose, also

in mixed colors. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

HARDY PHLOX. (Named Sorts)

Any of the following Strong Plants, each 25c.

ANTONIN MERCIÉ. (Medium). A beautiful grayish lilac with white center.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. (Dwarf). Bright salmon pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye. One of the best.

EUROPA. (Medium). White, distinct carmine eye, large flower. Very distinct; one of the best.

EUGENE DANZANVILLE. (Dwarf). Soft lilac blue with large white center, free and continuous bloomer.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. The finest white variety yet introduced having the largest truss and individual flower of dwarf habit.

LeMAHDI. (Medium). Dark purple violet, one of the finest dark colored varieties.

MME. PAUL DUTRIÉ. (Medium). A delicate lilac-rose, reminding one of some of the beautiful soft pink Orchids.

MRS. JENKINS. A very free flowering early variety of medium height producing immense panicles of pure white flowers.

ROSENBERG. (Medium). Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye, large truss and individual flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS. (Medium). Rosy-carmine with claret-red eye, fine.

SELMA. (Medium). Large flower, pale rose mauve, with claret-red eye.

TAPIS BLANC. (Dwarf). Pure white, immense heads. The best dwarf Phlox in cultivation, fine for cemetery planting.

VON GOETHE. (Medium). Pure clear pink with white eye.

WIDAR. (Medium). A much admired violet-blue with white eye; a rich colored form of Antonin Mercie.

PHLOX SUBULATA. (Moss or Mountain Pink). An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS. (Forget-Me-Not). The true forget-me-nots—a lovely dwarf plant for damp places, spreading rapidly and carpeting the ground. Make excellent edgings and carpeting planted with late-flowering tulips. Flowers blue with white throat. Fine for cemetery planting. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea). Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. They require a deep rich soil, and a sunny situation, and will repay for a little extra attention given them. Double red, white, yellow, pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

GRASSES (Ornamental. Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters.) Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

HARDY FERNS. They do the best in a shady or semi-shady position in well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Each, 30c.

HIBISCUS. New Giant-Flowering Mallow Marv-els. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white succeeding in any sunny position with a liberal supply of water, blooming from early in July until late in autumn. Each 35c.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower). Multiflorus Plenus. 4 to 5 ft. Double yellow flowers, useful for cutting. July-Oct. Resemble large yellow Dahlias. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

LINUM—PERENNE. (Flax). A desirable plant for the border, with light, graceful foliage and blue flowers produced through the entire summer if cut down after the first blooming. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

LYCHNIS. All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, Ragged Robin, etc.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.

Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers; 1 foot. Price Each 25c.

LUPINS (Hardy Garden). Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather. Hardy perennial varieties, in pink, blue and white. Perennial Mixed, Each 25c.

MINT, Peppermint. The leaves and stems are used for flavoring, but particularly for the distillation of the essence of peppermint.

Spearmint. For mint sauce and juleps.

Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE. (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Each 30c.

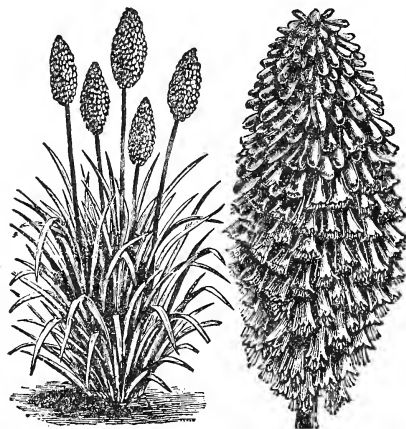
RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow). Double golden yellow flowers. Each 25c.

PYRETHRUM. (Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum.) Handsome garden flowers. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the first crop of flower stems is removed as soon as finished, they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers during the summer and autumn months. The fine fern-like foliage of the plants is attractive at all times.

SINGLE-FLOWERING. Embrace all the colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white. These can be supplied in mixed colors only. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Choice varieties in crimson, pink and white.

RANUNCULUS REPENS FL. PL. (Bachelor's Buttons). A pretty double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Tritoma Pfitzerii

TRITOMA PFITZERII. (The Everblooming Flame Flower). In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. (See cut.) Each 30c

DELPHINIUM or Hardy Larkspur. The Hardy Larkspurs are easily among the finest of all our perennial plants. The prevailing colors are rich, clear shades of blue. The plants have a long season of bloom, which can be greatly prolonged by keeping the seed stalks cut out and supplying plenty of water. The dark, handsome foliage is neat and attractive throughout the whole season. The plants are perfectly hardy. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

CHELONE, (Shell Flower). Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-s. Heads of showy deep red flowers, during the summer and fall. Each 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ARTICUM (The Artic Daisy). Among fall flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September and continue in good condition throughout October and frequently into November; 15 inches. Each 25c.

CORNFLOWER (Perennial, Centaurea Montana). Useful and effective border plant; invaluable for cutting. Flowers blue, about an inch across. Season May to August, growing 12 to 16 inches high. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

COREOPSIS (New Double-flowering Coreopsis). One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. Each 25c.

SHASTA DAISY. Graceful and elegant pure-white flowers with yellow centers, lasts a long time. In bloom from June to October. Extra fine cut flowers, having long, stiff stems. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom from June until frost. Flowers very large; bronze-scarlet bordered with yellow. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

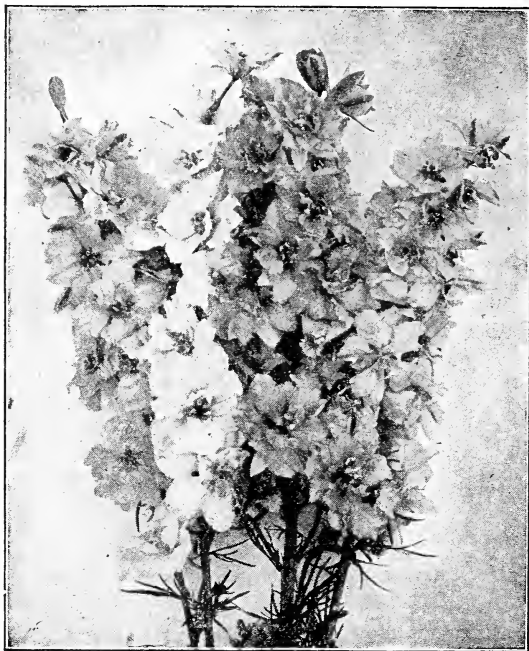
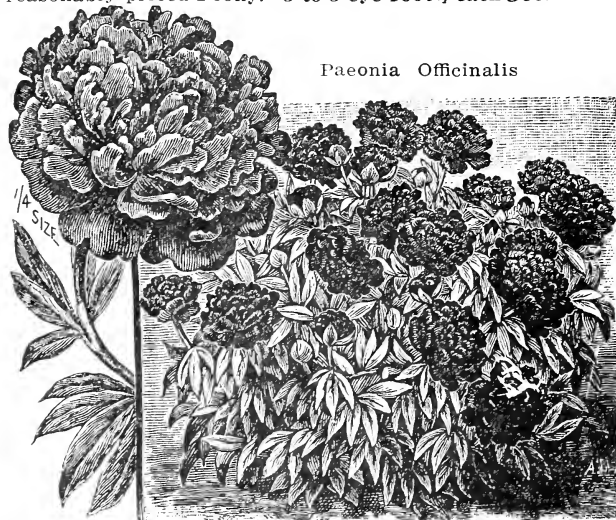
BEAUTIFUL HARDY PEONIES

The Peonies are among the noblest and most magnificent of our herbaceous plants. With the addition of superb newer varieties, Peonies have taken rapid strides in popular favor and are now classed as among the most popular of our garden perennials.

The colors have the greatest range, embracing white, flesh color, rose pink, salmon, yellow, scarlet and crimson in lighter and darker shades.

They require very rich soil, are perfectly hardy, and in planting care should be taken to select a rich, sunny place. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of shy blooming, two or three inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient. After planting give a heavy mulching of rotten stable manure, and do not transplant the clumps for at least five years, and then only if very necessary.

We offer double white, pink and red Peonies under color but unnamed for those desiring a reasonably priced Peony. 3 to 5 eye roots, each 50c.



Delphinium—(Hardy Larkspur)

SELECTED PAEONIES

Named Sorts, strong roots, with three to five eyes.

The fine and newer varieties listed on this page are very desirable and can not fail to please any cultivator. They represent the highest attainment in Paeonies and are the best of the originations of expert growers. Do not expect too much of them until well established. These can be furnished in limited quantities only.

BERLIOZ. Brilliant dark red tinted rose. A fine keeper. Very late. Each 75c.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. A very fine cup-shaped bloom; sulphur-white changing to pure white. Has a fine bud and is particularly beautiful when half open. Each 50c.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Soft white, with pale creamy white center. Fine shape. Early. Each 50c.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Bright mauve pink collar mixed with lilac, fragrant, strong upright stem, free bloomer, early, one of the best commercial pinks. Each 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The best known Peony. Flower of immense size. Seven to eight inches in diameter, snow-white with some red spots on the edges of the center petals. Very sweet, early. Each 50c.

FELIX CROUSSE. One of the best red sorts. Large double ball-shaped flower; a free bloomer. Very desirable. Late mid-season. Each 75c.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. One of the most conspicuous dark varieties; rich, dark carmine, with slightly silver tip borne well above the foliage; strong grower. Each 75c.

MODESTE GUERIN. Very large bomb-shape, full and compact. Superb solferino red. Very free-flowering and fragrant. Exceptionally strong rigid stems. Midseason. An extra good variety. Each 75c.

MADAM DUCEL. Enormous, globular and compact bloom. Literally packed with petals, which are somewhat incurved like chrysanthemums. A brilliant shade of pink with silvery reflex. Holds its form and color to the end. A magnificent cut-flower variety and wonderfully effective for landscape work. Fragrant, early midseason bloomer. Each 75c.

QUEEN VICTORIA. White, center petals tipped carmine, large, full bloom; one of the best flower sorts, early. Each 50c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. This is the old-fashioned red, the most brilliant of all red Peonies. Early and splendid cut flowers. Each 75c.

FUNKIA or DAY LILY.

Very attractive plants with broad overlapping leaves of various markings; very ornamental, surmounted by dainty lily-like flowers, in terminal racemes. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Lanceolata. Valuable by reason of its late-flowering, lilac flowers in September. **Each 30c.**

Robusta elegans variegata. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers. **Each 35c.**

Subcordata Grandiflora. Very large and showy; pure white, lily shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September. **Each 35c.**

Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Very fragrant deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. **Each 25c.**

SEDUM ("Live Forever.") Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 12 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

Brilliant. A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red, **Each 25c.**

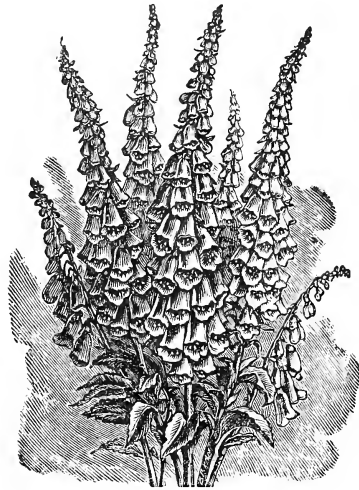
ACRE (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow **Each 20c., 3 for 50c.**

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. (Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks). These "Clove Pinks," so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high, and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. Double pink, White and Red. **Each 20c., 3 for 50c.**

HARDY VIOLETS. Double Russian. Fine, large double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. They are perfectly hardy and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring. **Each 20c., 3 for 50c.**

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). A hardy evergreen plant with long, narrow leaves that are green the year round. The flowers are white, on long spikes. **Each 35c.**

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor. **Each 20c., 3 for 50c.**



Digitalis (Foxglove)

VINCA—MINOR (Grave Myrtle). Green foliage, large blue flowers. **Each 10c., 3 for 25c.**

WORMWOOD. Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry. **Each 20c., 3 for 50c.**

SELECTED DAHLIAS

One of the most showy of the autumn flowers. The culture is most simple; any extra attention given to the growing plants is repaid by larger and more blooms. A sandy soil which has been well enriched and a sunny position are advantageous factors, yet good results accrue in almost any soil. About three by three feet apart is the distance to plant. Large clumps or roots should be divided, leaving one or two eyes to the tuber. When planting place the tuber flat on its side and cover six inches deep; after the growth shows above ground cultivate thoroughly until the blooming period. Planting time in this latitude is from about May 10 to the end of June.

Any of the following Dry Roots, each 20c and up, according to size.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. The massive flowers are loosely formed and present a striking appearance. The petals are broad, long, and flat. The varieties offered here can be relied upon to give entire satisfaction and be a mass of colors from early August until cut down by frost. Double red, white, yellow, pink and variegated.

CACTUS DAHLIAS. Dahlias in this class have long, narrow, twisted petals of the most beautiful color, many of them blending one color into another in the most exquisite manner possible. The flowers are perfectly double, loosely arranged, irregular in outline, and borne on good stems, well supplied with buds and foliage. The plants are mostly strong growers and are profuse bloomers. Double red, white, yellow and pink.

SHOW DAHLIAS. Show dahlias are a branch of the old ball type. Their flowers are of perfect form, round and full. The petals are cupped or quilted. The colors are mostly solid or tipped a little lighter than the ground color. Fancy dahlias are of the same form as those called show dahlias, only they are striped, spotted, or otherwise variegated. Double red, white, yellow, pink and variegated.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. These have but one row of petals, generally eight, resembling cosmos, but much larger, and are very free flowering. Fine for cutting. They can be had in a variety of colors. Variegated and all colors mixed.

Each 20c and up according to size of roots.

SELECTED MIXED DAHLIAS

This Mixture is composed of high-grade varieties, including many new and rare kinds. Double, White, Red, Yellow, Pink. Variegated all colors mixed. 15c each and up, according to size of roots.



Dahlias Showing the different Types

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Bulbs are of easiest culture, inexpensive and require but little care. They are almost certain to grow. Put them in the ground out of doors in April and May. Some will bloom in June, and all during the same year as planted.

AMARYLLIS.

There are many species of Amaryllis, all producing large, drooping, lily-like flowers, varying in color from richest crimson and scarlet to pure white and striped with crimson or scarlet. Some of the flowers measure from 6 to 9 inches across.

All of the varieties here listed are of the easiest culture. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. Winter the bulbs in house or cellar. If in pots, do not remove from soil.

Atamasco Alba (Fairy Lily). For the garden, set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. White flowers. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.

Atamasco Rosea. Rose-pink flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

Belladonna Major. Fine variety for fall blooming, very free-flowering and fragrant. Flowers a lovely shell-pink color, stems 2 to 2½ feet high. Each 35c.

Johnsonii. Scarlet with white stripe. Each 50c.

Equestre. Orange scarlet. Each 25c.

SPOTTED LEAVED CALLA LILIES.

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberose and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. In the autumn dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy-white spots, which adds much to its beauty. Strong bulbs. Each 40c.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Peruvian Daffodil).

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October and after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in the winter, or kept over for planting out another season. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

CINNAMON VINE OR CHINESE YAM.

A climbing plant which in some portions of the country lives over winter out of doors. It grows rapidly, soon covering a large space with its heart-shaped, glossy green foliage. Flowers, white, with the fragrance of cinnamon. Medium size, 10c each, 3 for 25c; Extra size, 15c each, 2 for 25c.

CALIDIUM (Elephant's Ears).

A vigorous growing plant which has tremendously large, pendulous leaves borne on long stiff stems. In rich soil, with an abundance of moisture, assume very large growth and is most effective either singly on lawns or planted in centers of beds or as backgrounds for other blooming plants.

First size, each 10c
Medium size,

each 15c

Large bulbs, each 25c

Mammoth bulbs, each 35c



CALADIUM

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Grows three to four feet high. Bears pure white bell-shaped flowers on long stems. Can be used to good effect among Gladiolus, as it comes into bloom about the same time and makes a pleasing contrast. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.



CANNA

King

Humbert

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS

Few plants so trifling in cost will make such a beautiful display in a short time as cannas. With their enormous clusters of brilliant flowers, borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze in tropical effect, makes them one of the most admired summer flowering plants of today. The dry roots can be planted about the first of May or as soon as the ground is warm.

SELECTED NAMED CANNAS (Dormant Tubers).

Charles Henderson (Green). Bright rich crimson, an old-time favorite, 3½ feet. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

City of Portland (Green). Broad, rounded petals opening wide on easily filled trusses, flowers produced in great profusion. Color a beautiful rose-pink, 3 to 4 ft. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Firebird. Green foliage. The petals measure and sometimes exceed 2½ inches across, and the color is a glistering scarlet without any streaks, spots or blotches, 3½ feet. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

King Humbert (Orchid). "King Humbert" is the one ideal Canna. It has flowers six inches across, in trusses of gigantic size; of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red marking. The foliage is broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; bold and effective, 3½ to 4 feet. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Souv. de A. Crozy. 3 feet. The flowers are scarlet-crimson bordered yellow. Green foliage. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

The President, 3½ feet. In color a rich glowing scarlet and the immense rounded flowers, seven inches across when fully open are produced on strong erect stalks well above the large green foliage. Free bloomer and strong grower. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Yellow King Humbert. Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. It will please all who try it. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower, 3½ to 4 feet. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Cannas. All sorts mixed. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

We can furnish started plants for bedding out, in season.

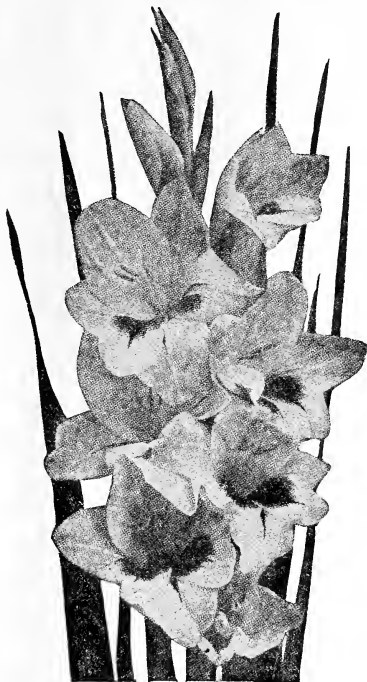
BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

Very desirable as pot plants for the house or for bedding out-doors.

Single varieties in separate colors, such as white, pink, red and orange. Each 30c.

Double varieties. Same colors as above. Each 35c.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—Cont'd



GLADIOLUS.

Well known flowers which last a long time after being cut. We have carefully selected bulbs so full of life that you cannot do other than be successful with them. They come in all colors, from very light to richest crimson. Set the bulbs six inches apart and three inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily.

Gladiolus Best Named Varieties.

Selected from the newest and best varieties of recent introduction including some old favorites.

America. Soft flesh pink, lightly tinged with lavender. Full round spike and large flower. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Attraction. Deep, dark, rich crimson, with conspicuous, large, pure white center and throat. At once a most beautiful and attractive sort. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Augusta. Pure white with a tint of lavender in the throat. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Baron Hulot. A deep blue of an indigo shade; an extra fine variety. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Brenchleyensis. Vermillion-scarlet, showy. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Kunderdi Glory. The ruffled petals give to the flower an odd and original appearance. Color, delicate cream pink, with very attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. Each 8c, doz. 75c.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. This is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep, red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling many of the finest Orchids in its richness, exquisite in every way. Each 8c, doz. 85c.

Niagara. Somewhat resembles America in type. In color the flowers are of a cream shade tinted bluish, and splashed with carmine in the throat. Each 8c, doz. 75c.

Princeps. Rich crimson, with deep shadings in the throat; large white blotches on lower petals. Each 8c, doz. 85c.

Schwaben. A most meritorious variety of wonderful vigor, with strong erect spikes and large well expanded flowers of a clear canary yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. Each 8c, doz. 85c.

War. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow with small red mark in throat. Extra strong grower. Each 8c, doz. 85c.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

Challenge Mixed. Made by ourselves of several varieties, all of the highest types of perfection. This mixture will please the most critical buyer. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Superfine Mixed. This includes varieties that will produce some grand flowers. Each 4c, doz. 40c.

Fine Mixed. While offered at a low price, we are sure these bulbs will make a satisfactory showing. Each 3c, doz. 30c.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

All offered under this head will stand the winter out of doors, it is well to cover the surface of the soil in the fall with straw or leaves for protection. Plant Lily bulbs either in spring or fall. Set them six inches deep in well-drained ground. Early planted bulbs will bloom the same year.

Each 25c and up according to size of roots.



AURATUM LILY

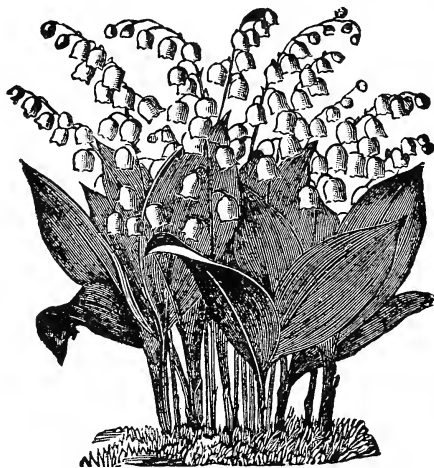
Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) Extremely fragrant and very beautiful. Flowers white, dotted with crimson, with a golden band running through center of each petal.

Album. Large, fragrant, pure white.

Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson, fragrant.

Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily). Just the thing for groups in borders or to plant among shrubbery. Flowers orange-red, spotted black. Bloom in July.

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Very large double flowers.



CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A well-known and universally admired spring flowering plant; flowers bell-shaped, freely produced and fragrant. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded rather moist situation. Each 35c.

Bulbs for Spring Planting—Continued

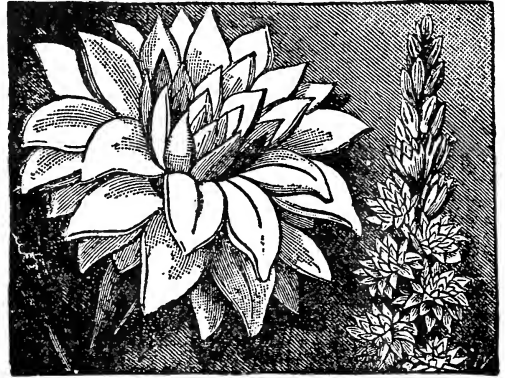
MADEIRA VINE. A tuberous-rooted, rapid-growing climber which quickly covers a large space. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves and pendant stems of fragrant flowers.

Small Bulbs, Each 3c, doz. 30c. Medium Bulbs, Each 5c, doz. 50c. Large Bulbs, Each 8c, doz. 75c



OXALIS (Summer flowering). Useful for form edgings or borders to walks and flower beds. Bulbs planted 2 or 3 inches apart will make rounded, compact plants in a little while, and they will be full of pink and white flowers all summer long.

Dozen 15c.



TUBEROSE (Excelsior Pearl). Beautiful pure white wax-like, sweet scented, double early flowering.

Small Bulbs, Each 3c, doz. 30c. Medium Bulbs, Each 5c, doz. 50c. Large Bulbs, Each 8c, doz. 75c.

Hardy Ornamental Vines and Climbers

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). A native vine sometimes called Five Fingered Ivy. A rapid grower, of sturdy growth. Its leaves are larger than those of Boston Ivy. In fall they turn to bright crimson. Each 35c and up.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). Desirable climber for covering walls, as it clings to the smoothest surface, clothing it during the summer with deep-green leaves which in autumn change to bright yellow and crimson. Each 50 and up.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet). A native climbing or trailing plant with large leaves; yellow flowers in May or June, followed in the fall by clusters of orange-colored berries.

Each 60c and up.

CLEMATIS (Large-Flowering Varieties). No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day. Hardy, but it is best to mulch them in winter.

HENRYII. Strong grower, flowers four to six inches in diameter, and pure white. Very hardy.

JACKMANII. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with profusion on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring.

MADAME BARON VELLARD. Light rose, lilac shadings. Much admired.

VILLE DE LYON. Its blooming capacity is great and the flowers are of the most magnificent brilliant crimson; they are large and of beautiful circular form.

Prices of above; each \$1.00 and up.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. The finest small-flowered Clematis extant. A wonderfully rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc. The flowers are pure white, deliciously fragrant and produced with the greatest freedom. It flowers in September, when few other vines are in bloom. This is the easiest to grow and most popular of all the small flowered vines. Each 35c and up.

HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera). We cannot speak too highly of this class, for covering arbors, fences, pergolas, verandas, etc. They are the best vines for ground planting under trees and if used on terraces or embankments, will prevent washing. All are perfectly hardy and improve in beauty each year.

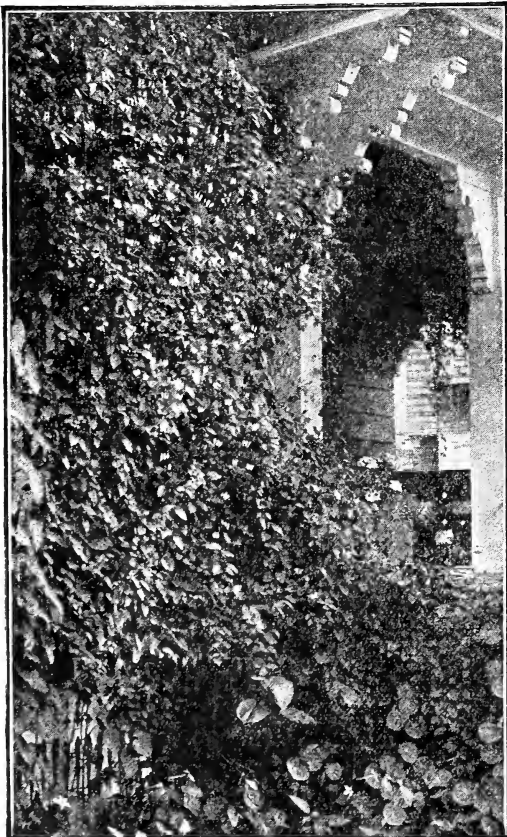
BELGICA. (Sweet Scented Monthly). One of the most satisfactory Honeysuckles, producing continuously large trusses of red and yellow fragrant flowers.

HALL'S JAPAN. A strong-growing, almost evergreen sort; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Covered with flowers from July to November.

SCARLET TRUMPET. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms very freely the entire season.

Prices of above; each 50c and up.
WISTARIA Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

Each 75c and up.



Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan

Roses should be planted in the spring just as soon as the ground can be worked, and carefully handled, as they are plants that need attention when planted. Select a good sunny location where the soil is well drained, and should the soil be heavy or clayey, some sand should be put with it. A good plan is to take out the soil from 18 inches deep to 2 feet, and in the bottom place from 10 to 12 inches of well-rotted cow manure and sod, then place the black dirt that was taken out on top of this.



HARDY CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSES

The following varieties are highly valued for training over arbors, trellises and verandas; also as screens for unsightly objects, such as old buildings, fences, walls, etc. They grow ten to twelve feet high.

Any of the following, each 75c and up.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Pale blush variegated carmine rose and white. Flowers borne in large clusters.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. This variety retains the deep pink to crimson color and the same fragrance of the bush American Beauty; grows to a height of 15 feet, perfectly hardy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. So well known as to need little description. The foliage is rich, dark green; the growth rapid and diverse. During June and July the plant is covered with clusters of the brightest crimson flowers which remain on a long time.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The most popular climbing rose of today, and as hardy as the Crimson Rambler. The flowers are borne in clusters and are very double; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The color is a most beautiful shell pink and holds a long time without fading.

WHITE DOROTHY. A pure white sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering; a splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins). A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.

GARDENIA. (Hardy Marechal Niel.) Deep, rich golden yellow flowers, passing to creamy white. Blooms profusely, hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. Color, bright red, changing as the flower opens to deep pink. A splendid Rose for porches.

SEVEN SISTERS. Large clusters of roses shaded from white to crimson, no two alike in cluster. Fine and odd.

TAUSENDSCHON. Soft pink changing to rosy carmine. Flowers appear in large clusters. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and a good variety to plant where a strong climber is desired.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Flowers medium size, cup-shaped, nearly full, sweet-scented; blooms in large clusters; color very light yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the Roses which bloom in June and at other intervals each year. Once planted, need not be lifted but protected in winter with leaves or litter.

Any of the following, each 75c and up.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Very fragrant, large crimson flowers. Blooms freely throughout the summer.

BABY RAMBLER. Of dwarf bushy habit. Brilliant crimson flowers. A good bedding variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. Magnificent brilliant white flowers; immense in size and produced with great freedom.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson. Fragrant and very hardy. Esteemed as one of the most desirable roses.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Color, scarlet; shading to velvety crimson. Free grower and most profuse bloomer.

MME. PLANTIER. Pure white; a favorite for cemetery decoration; very hardy.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering.

MAGNA CHARTA. Deep pink, large sweet scented and of fine form, one of the hardiest roses in cultivation.

SOLEIL D'OR, OR GOLDEN SUN. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers; a strong grower.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

MOSS ROSES

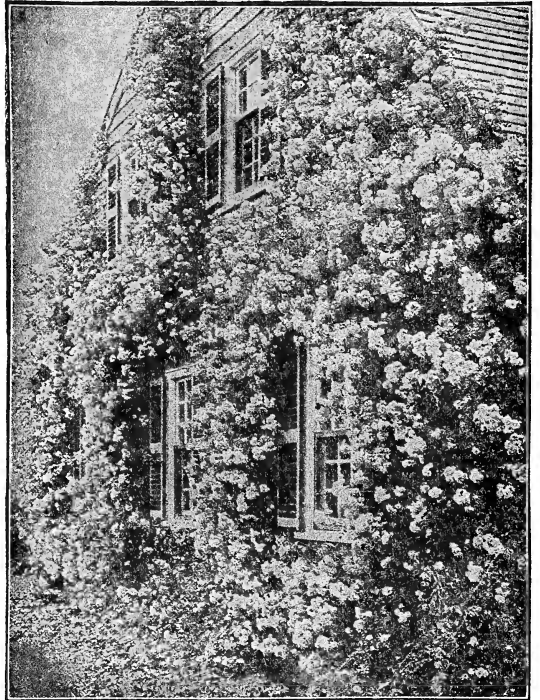
Very desirable for culture in open ground as they endure neglect and hardship well.

They are prized for the lovely moss-covered buds. No garden is complete without one or two Moss Roses. Colors, Red and White. Each 75c.

HYBRID TEA ROSES (Everblooming Varieties).

These roses are not so hardy as those mentioned above, therefore require more protection during the winter months. They possess a delightful fragrance and beautiful shades of colors, being such free bloomers during the entire summer which makes them desirable for cut flowers.

Our stock is greenhouse grown and should not be set out until the sun has warmed and dried the get out well. Each 25c and up.



New Rose, Tausendschon

A Few Cultural Hints About Shrubs

There is no cheaper and better way to relieve that dreary bleak and cheerless aspect of your home surroundings than by planting a few shrubs of which there are many varieties. But are not all suitable for the same purpose. Care must be taken in selecting them as to their flowering season, height and thrift.

In order to be successful, select small healthy and vigorous plants, as young shrubs are much easier to start than old ones. Buy those that show a healthy condition of growth, firm texture of wood and with abundant fibrous roots.

All that is necessary in planting shrubs is to dig up the soil to a depth of one to two feet. Use a liberal supply of cattle manure or other good fertilizers. Level your ground, then dig the holes. Make them large enough to allow plenty of room for the roots.

NOTE: All Flowering Roots, Shrubs and Trees are sold according to size, shape and varieties.

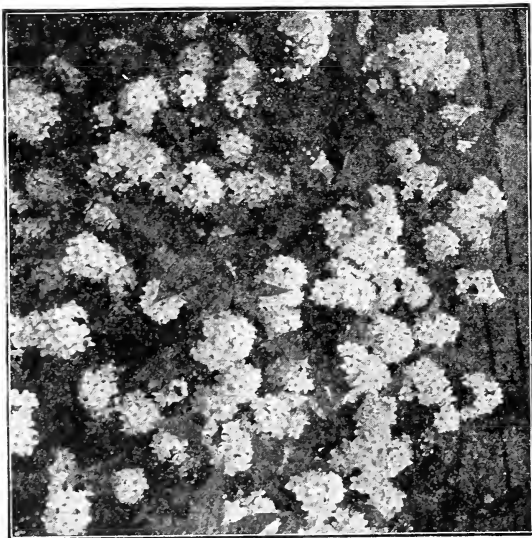
ALMOND, Flowering. A bushy shrub rarely over five feet tall; bearing rose- and bush-colored double flowers in early spring. Hardy; very attractive. Specify pink- or white-flowered. Heavy plants. **Each 75c and up.**

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). An attractive hardy shrub, desirable on account of its large, showy blossoms, which appear in August and September. Excellent for a flowering hedge or to grow singly. We have double red, white, and purple. **Each 50 and up.**

AZALEA MOLLIS. Dwarf habit with large, fragrant flowers. Flowers all shades of red, white, yellow and orange.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japan Barberry). One of the best lawn and border shrubs. Compact, low-growing, especially suitable for a hedge or as a border along walks and drives. Foliage a fine brilliant green in summer, turning a deep, autumnal red in fall. Yellow flowers in April to May, then followed by bright scarlet berries in profusion, which remain fresh until the following spring. **Each 50c and up.**

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice, or Sweet-scented Shrub). Handsome plant, growing about 6 feet tall, with large, glossy foliage and spicily fragrant chocolate-red flowers about 2 inches across. Succeeds well in shady or sunny location. **Each 50c and up.**

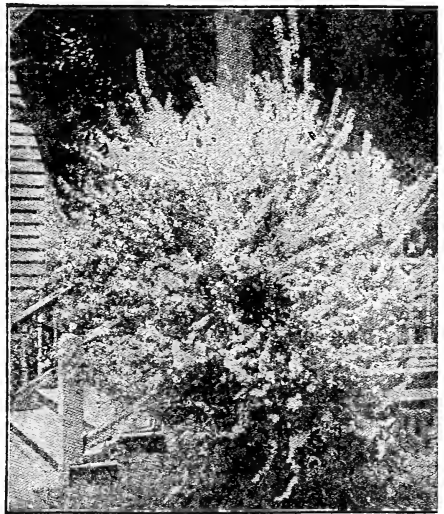


Deutzia Pride of Rochester

Place your shrubs well down and spread out all the roots, then fill the black soil around them first. Place enough soil about the shrubs to raise it somewhat higher than elsewhere and press the soil carefully down with the foot.

Do not plant shrubs in the center of a small lawn, it is far better to set them in corners or along the sides in a zig-zag or crescent fashion, thereby creating a cozy and homelike appearance.

A succession of bloom may be had for about six months of the year by planting the following varieties: Lilacs; Flowering Almonds; Spirea Van Houtte; Bridal Wreath; Spirea Anthony Watterer, crimson; Hydrangea Paniculate, white; Wiegelia Eva Rathke, crimson; and Dutzia, Pride of Rochester, white. These are old favorites and always do well.



Flowering Almond

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowering. Of medium growth with flowers of immense size and beautiful pink color; suggesting fragrant double pink roses. **Each \$1.50 and up.**

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). This ranks among the choicest of flowering shrubs. Bears pruning into any desired form. As a specimen shrub it is very attractive; also fine for borders or groups. The large, brilliant, bright-red flowers appear early in spring, before the leaves, and every branch is covered with bright glossy green foliage all summer. Splendid hedge plant. **Each 50c and up.**

CORNUS. Hardy shrubs with handsome foliage, often assuming a brilliant fall coloring and with attractive flowers and fruits. They grow nearly as well in shady places under large trees as in sunny, exposed positions, and thrive in almost any soil. **One of our best shrubs.**

Siberica (Siberian Dogwood). Rapidly growing, attaining 6 to 10 ft. in height. Clusters of small white flowers appear in May and June. Its chief attraction is the bright-red bark in winter. **Each 50c and up.**

DEUTZIAS. The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches. The hardiness of these plants, in connection with the rapid growth, luxuriant foliage and profusion of bloom in June, July, and August, makes them deservedly popular.

Crenata Fl. Pl. Double white, tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long. **Each 50c and up.**

Pride of Rochester. A week earlier than Double Crenate, which it resembles. Much larger flowers. **Each 50c and up.**

HYDRANGEA. One of the best and most reliable shrubs giving a great abundance of showy white flowers in Autumn when blossoms are few. Hardy; grows well in any rich moist soil. To secure large clusters of blossoms, prune back, in the Fall or early Spring, the branches of the previous year to 1 to 3 pairs of buds, depending upon the quantity of blossoms desired.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The most popular and widely planted shrub in cultivation. Adapted to any part of the country, perfectly hardy, stands heat and cold remarkably well. For the cemetery there is no better shrub. Grows 3 to 4 feet high; blooms from August until frost. The flower panicles are frequently nearly a foot in length, white when they first open, afterwards changing to rose, remaining in good condition for weeks. This shrub should be planted in masses or with background of other shrubbery.

Each 75c and up.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). These shrubs of upright habit with their fragrant flowers and red berries are very decorative. Loniceras thrive in almost any good garden soil, preferring sunny locations. Pruning may be done during the winter. An attractive shrub for planting in the border or as a hedge.

TARTARICA. A popular variety growing 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces an abundance of fragrant pink or white blossoms in May and June, followed by red berries in the late Summer and Fall.

Each 50c and up.

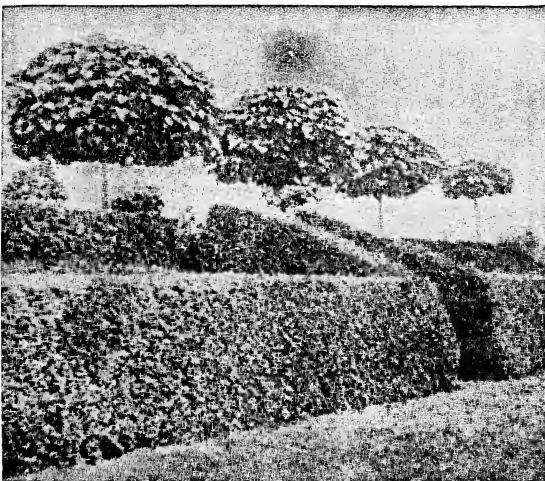
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). One of the showiest early flowering shrubs with brilliant yellow flowers borne in profusion along the slender branches before the leaves appear. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall in good soil; hardy; excellent for planting in borders.

Fortunei. A spreading bush with upright branches and dark shiny foliage. Deep yellow flowers. Each, 50c and up.

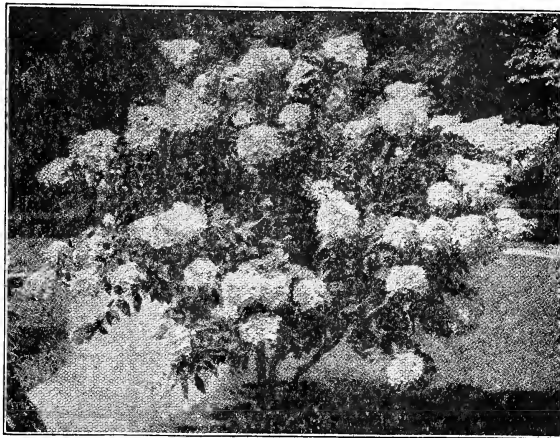
LIGUSTRUM (Hedge Plant). (Privet). They are very valuable for shrubberies with their clean, dark green foliage, which is rarely attacked by insects and keeps its green color mostly unchanged until late Fall, excepting *L. Ibota*, which turns a purplish hue. The privets are all well adapted for planting as ornamental hedges and do well in the dust and smoke of the city. Hardy, growing well in almost any kind of soil.

AMUREUSE (Amoor River Privet). The Chinese variety, growing upright to a height of 15 feet. Hardier than the other varieties. Dark green leaves which remain on most of the Winter. Bears panicles of white flowers in June and July, followed by black berries. The best for hedge planting, and most desirable for this section. 18 to 24 inch, each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

IBOTA. A valuable hardy Privet for the western and northern states. It is almost evergreen and grows freely in all soils. Compact and regular in form, and bears shearing to any extent. Flowers white and fragrant; leaves long and shiny. A charming shrub for hedges or specimens on the lawn. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.



Privet Hedge



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

LILAC (Syringa). Lilacs stand more neglect, heat or drouth without showing any bad effects than any other plant, and there is hardly any other shrub that can take their place as ornamental plants for borders, etc. They bloom in early Spring.

Vulgaris (Common). A tall growing shrub (8 to 15 feet) having large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in the Spring. Each, 50c and up.

Vulgaris Alba (Common White Lilac). Similar to purple variety. Each 50c and up.

Persian Purple. Small glossy leaves that do not mildew. Sweet scented flowers. Each 75c.

Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, of a reddish purple color. Each, \$1.25.

Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters. Each, \$1.25.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange; Syringa). These shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers and are also remarkable for their abundance of very fragrant white flowers which are excellent for cutting. They thrive well in almost any well-drained soil and even under trees. If pruning is necessary, it should be done after flowering, since the flowers appear on the wood formed the previous year. Cut out the branches which are 3 or 4 years old and allow the young shoots to grow. This will result in cleaner bushes and finer flowers. Valuable for planting as backgrounds and screens.

CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa). One of the best and earliest. Bearing immense clusters of pure-white fragrant flowers in May.

Each 45c and up.

RIBES (Flowering Currant) (Missouri Golden Currant). Grows to a height of from 4 to 7 feet. Flowers fragrant and useful for cut-flowers. Cultivated for its many pretty, spicy, sweet-scented, bright yellow flowers in May, and its clean, attractive foliage and bright autumnal tints. Each 75c.

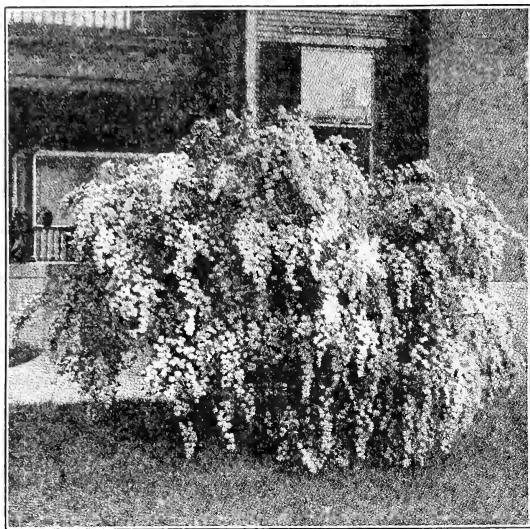
SPIREAS are all medium sized or low shrubs and well adapted for borders of shrubberies or shrubs. They offer a great variety both in flowers and foliage. They are all of easy culture and rapid growth, and amply repay the grower in an abundance of beautiful flowers. Will grow in almost any moderately moist soil. As single specimens or in groups on the lawn they are unsurpassed.

Anthony Waterer. A very low-growing shrub with deep rose-colored blooms all through the latter of the summer. Each, 50c and up.

Billardii. Pink flowers; blooms nearly all summer. It is a grand subject for planting in masses, and makes a good cut flower. Each 50c and up.

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). This is the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. It is the best variety of Spireas. The bush is round and graceful with long, thin, arching branches. The white flowers are in clusters, and are so numerous that when in full bloom the bush resembles a snow drift. Each 35c and up.

TAMARIX Africanus. Strong, slender, upright shrub with feathery foliage like Asparagus. Bears pink flowers in May. Useful for backgrounds of shrubbery borders. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c.



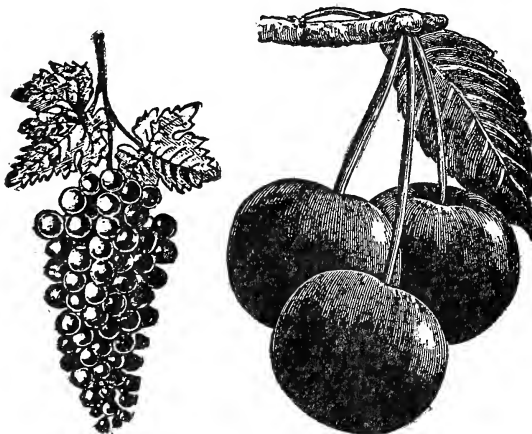
Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)

SYMPHORICARPUS (Waxberry). A good native shrub with attractive white berries in autumn and early winter. They are very useful plants for covering the ground under trees, for massing in the edges of beds or borders, or for detached groups where something low is desired. They will thrive in almost any soil. On account of their shrub of bushy form with pink flowers in July, they are very pleasing in the winter landscape.

Racemosus (White Snowberry). A medium shrub of bushy form with pink flowers in July, followed by white waxy berries in the autumn and early winter. **Each 50c and up.**

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). A low-growing spreading shrub of graceful habit and attractive foliage. Noted for its beautiful clusters of red berries, which are persistent into the winter.

Each 35c and up.



Grapes, Concord Cherries, Early Richmond

FRUIT TREES. About 5 to 7 feet in height. We have listed only a few of the better varieties, which have proved to be the most valuable.

APPLE TREES, Summer Varieties. Red Astrachan. Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent.

Each, 75c and up.

APPLE TREES, Autumn and Winter Varieties. Fameuse (Snow Apple), Maiden's Blush, delicious Winesap.

Each, 75c and up.

CRAP APPLE TREES (Hyslop, Whitney).

Each, 75c and up.

CHERRY TREES (Early Richmond). Early, dark red. **Each, \$1.00 and up.**

PEAR TREES (Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Seckel). **Each, \$1.00 and up.**

PEACH TREES. Early, medium and late. **Each, 50c and up.**

PLUM TREES. Japan or native. **Each \$1.25 and up.**

SNOWBALL (Viburnum). A superb much-admired shrub, bearing in June, great clusters of white flowers in the form of a snowball. They are perfectly hardy, grow quickly, and are remarkably free from attacks of insects.

Opulus Sterilis. The common Snowball or Guelder Rose. Broad and handsome leaves. Grows to large size. In May covered with globular clusters of pure-white sterile flowers. **Each 50c and up.**

WEIGELIA. Shrubs of erect habit while young. They gradually spread and droop as they grow older. Their time of blooming is after the lilacs are gone, and they produce large trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors from pure white to red.

ROSEA. Fine rose-colored flowers; one of the best. **Each, 75c and up.**

VARIEGATA. Dwarf in habit; flowers rose-blush, smaller than the others; silvery, variegated foliage. **Each, 75c and up.**

EVA RATKE. The finest Weigelia in cultivation. Trumpet-shaped, carmine-red flowers.

Each, \$1.00 and up.



Weigelia Eva Rathke

SHADE TREES. About 8 to 12 feet in height. The following, **each \$1.00 and up, according to size and varieties:**

ALIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). Rapid grower.

CATALPA, Speciosa. (Hardy Catalpa).

CATALPA, Bungei. Umbrella-shaped tree.

ELM (American). Excellent for street planting.

PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE. Beautiful in foliage.

SILVER OR SOFT MAPLE. For street and park planting.

SUGAR OR HARD MAPLE. A fine lawn tree.

WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Long, slender drooping branches.

POPLAR (Carolina). A good tree for street planting.

GRAPES

They grow readily in most soils, but a little extra attention as to the soil, pruning and cultivation they receive will result in a better quality of fruit. No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard.

CONCORD. One of the best known grapes. Large clusters of round, black berries; flesh moderately juicy; sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

BRIGHTON. Large handsome bunches of the best quality, berries medium, of good flavor. An excellent early grape.

DIAMOND. Bunch large and compact, color greenish white with a yellow, tinge when fully ripe, flesh juicy, almost without pulp, quality very good, early.

NIAGARA. Bunch medium, with large berry which is slightly pulpy, tender and sweet, ripens with Concord, probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

2 year old vines. **Each 25c and up, according to size.**

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT MAILING

Seeds and Bulbs will be mailed if desired. The postage rate is one cent for every two ounces, or 8 cents per pound. **Remember to send sufficient postage,** otherwise we send by express and the buyer pays the transportation charges.

Choice Selection of Small Fruits

Avoiding the long lists of varieties which tend only to confuse the inexperienced planter we offer a selected list of the several sorts we know will give satisfaction.



CHERRY, CURRANT

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture, plant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Pinch back canes when 4 feet high and allow three canes to hill. **3 canes for 25c, dozen 90c.**

Early Harvest. A very early productive variety with sweet medium sized berries, two weeks earlier than the Snyder.

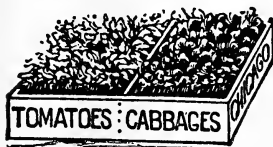
Snyder. A hardy, well-known variety, berries of medium size, sweet and melting, producing in profusion, early.

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is so useful for cooking when green or ripe, and may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home and market use. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currants.

Downing. Whitish green, vigorous and prolific, of splendid quality for desserts or cooking, fine for general culture.

Houghton. Medium pale red berries, tender and good, very productive and vigorous.



Vegetable Plants

In their seasons for planting we have live, fresh plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Pepper, etc.

CURRANTS

Currants are perfectly hardy and may be planted in spring or fall. They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 3 ft. apart and well cultivated. The currant worm can be controlled by applications of Slug Shot and the old non-productive wood should be kept pruned out. Heavy 2-year-old plants, **each 30c and up**, according to size and variety.

Black Champion. Produces large crops of excellent fruit.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size, deep red, rather acid, short bunches, strong erect grower.

Perfection. Beautiful bright red berries of large size; quality rich, mild, subacid; having plenty of pulp and few seeds. Awarded Gold Medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society. One of the most productive of currants. **Each 50c and up.**

North Star. Red, hardy, good quality, bush is a strong grower.

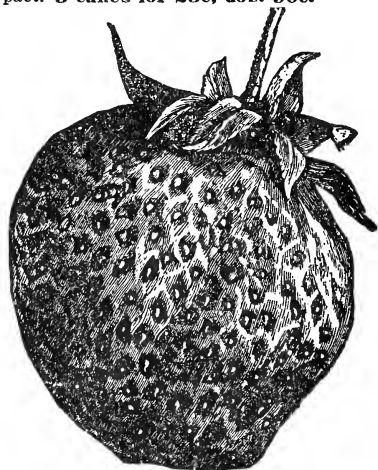
White Grape. Very large, yellowish-white sweet currant, excellent quality, valuable for the table, finest of the white varieties.

RASPBERRIES

Plant 3 feet apart in a row and keep vines growing in good condition. Old wood must be cut away as soon as it has fruited to give vigor to young canes.

Cuthbert. Large, dark red variety, producing large crops of large conical deep berries which are sweet, high flavored, a certain cropper, season, medium to late.

Gregg. A very showy berry, one of the best and largest black caps. These raspberries can only be planted in the spring and the young canes should be pinched back when about 1 ft. high to keep the bushes snug and compact. **3 canes for 25c, doz. 90c.**



STRAWBERRY, Brandywine

STRAWBERRIES

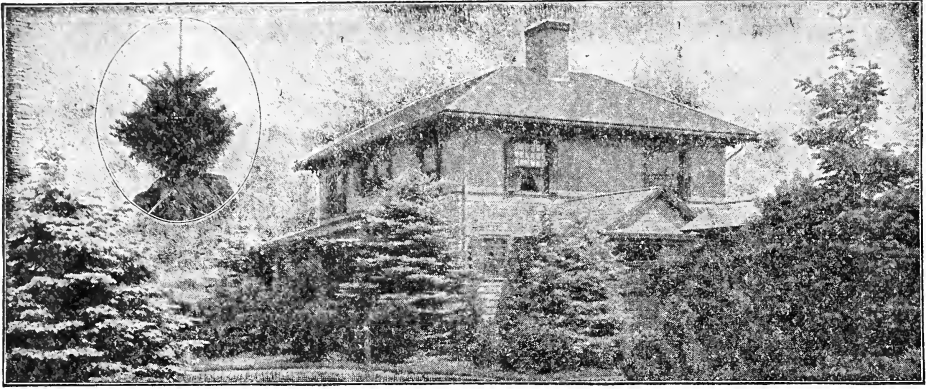
Early spring is the best time for setting out. The plants are set 12 in. apart in rows, 18 inches between rows. At the end of the season they will have formed narrow rows of plants. This system will produce more and better berries than where the rows are thickly matted together. A mulch of leaves or straw is to be applied after the ground freezes in winter; the covering should be removed before growth starts in the spring. **Doz. 20c. 50 75c, 100 \$1.25.**

Brandywine. Berries very large, broadly heart-shaped, bright red in the center, firm flesh, a fine flavor, a late berry.

Senator Dunlap. One of the best flavored berries, fruit of good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, firm, splendid keeper, one of the best for canning, ripens early.

William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, bright red, glossy, quality good, moderately firm, plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE FOR ROSE BUSHES, 5 LBS. 28c, 10 LBS. 45c



Hardy Coniferious Evergreens.

No home ground, whether lawn or garden, is quite complete without at least a few of these handsome little trees with their brilliant and wide diversity of colors, ranging in various shades of light green, golden, silver and blue makes them most desirable for beautifying the home grounds or cemetery plot. Being covered with thick and dense foliage the entire season they promote a cheerful and ornamental aspect to the desolate landscape during the dreary winter months. The best soil for evergreen is a well-drained sandy loam. To be successful, transplanting should be done at a time when the trees are dormant. This permits planting during the early spring—April and May—and also in September.

We offer varieties which are the most useful to the general planter and the most in demand.

Small trees, \$1.00 and up, according to size and variety.

**Kaempfer's
Canary
High
Ball.**



**A
Food,
Tonic and
Exerciser**

BIRD SEED.

To make happier and healthier birds we have fresh and clean seed in bulk and packages; also the leading brands of bird seeds, remedies, tonics and supplies.

To have your birds happy, healthy and sing feed them on KAEMPFER'S CANARY HIGHBALL and BIRDOLENE — a tonic and exerciser.



**Kaempfer's
Canary
Bird
Seed**



Kaempfer's Birdolene
A real song restorer.

"Say It With Flowers."

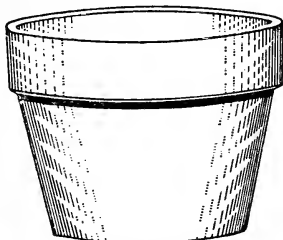
Flowers are nature's most precious gifts. They create a lingering sentiment which words cannot express.

Your orders for seasonable cut flowers, beautifully and artistically arranged floral emblems, will be conscientiously served. Careful and prompt delivery assured.

Flower Pots, Saucers, Pans, Hanging Baskets and Vases



Wire Hanging Basket



Bulb or Fern Pan



Flower Pot Saucer

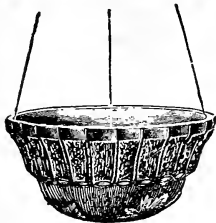


Fern Dish Liner

Flower Pots		Fern Dish Liner	
Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
2-in.	\$0.02	7-in.	\$0.15
3-in. . . . .	.03	8-in. . . . .	.20
4-in. . . . .	.04	9-in. . . . .	.30
5-in. . . . .	.07	10-in. . . . .	.45
6-in. . . . .	.10	12-in. . . . .	.65



Standard Flower Pots



Earthenware Hanging Basket
Earthenware
Hanging Basket

Diam.	Each
7-in.	\$0.35
8-in. . . . .	.45
9-in. . . . .	.60
10-in. . . . .	.75
12-in. . . . .	.90

Saucers	
Diam.	Each
4-in.	\$0.03
5-in. . . . .	.04
6-in. . . . .	.06
7-in. . . . .	.07
8-in. . . . .	.10
10-in. . . . .	.15
12-in. . . . .	.20

Fern and Bulb Pans	
Diam.	Each
6-in.	\$0.10
7-in. . . . .	.15
8-in. . . . .	.20
9-in. . . . .	.30
10-in. . . . .	.45
12-in. . . . .	.65

Fern Dish Liners	
Diam.	Each
5-in.	\$0.07
6-in. . . . .	.10
7-in. . . . .	.12
8-in. . . . .	.15
10-in. . . . .	.20

Wire Hanging Baskets	
Diam.	Each
6-in.	\$0.25
8-in. . . . .	.30
10-in. . . . .	.35
12-in. . . . .	.45

GLASS CEMETERY VASE

Made of hard crystal glass. On account of its fine appearance and serviceable qualities, makes this an ideal cemetery vase. Price, 10 inches, each 35c; 16 inches, each 45c.

UNBREAKABLE FIBRE VASES

For holding cut-flowers, mahogany finish. Very durable, 4 inches diameter, 9 inches deep. Each \$1.25.

White Enameled Lawn or Cemetery Vase

A pleasing and useful article often used on lawns and in cemeteries where the rules forbid the use of glass vases. Made of heavy tin sheeting, enameled in white and green, making an attractive vase for this purpose.

Height 6 3/4 inches, Diameter 4 1/4 inches, each 35c

Height 6 1/4 inches, Diameter 3 1/2 inches, each 30c

NOTE—Above Prices are Subject to Market Changes



Glass Cemetery Vase

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES seem to be no longer an experiment, they are becoming essential all over the country, and are making good every place they have been tested. If these varieties are disbudded, until say August 15th to September 1st, and allowed to fruit, they will give large quantities of ripe berries until checked by hard freezing. The two varieties we offer we consider the best.

PROGRESSIVE. This is the strongest growing plant of all the fall-bearing varieties we have seen. The plants are very large and heavily rooted, producing a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruits, of a dark red color both inside and out. The young plants are produced in good quantities.

Price per doz., 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

Note—Prices quoted in this catalogue do not include postage or expressage.

Parcel Post Rates—All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 8 oz. at the rate of 1c for each 2 oz. regardless of distance; over 8 oz. at the zone rate.



Pansy Plants

FLOWERING BEDDING PLANTS

We carry in season seedling plants of pansies, asters and daisies. Also geraniums and other pot grown blooming plants.

Lawn and Garden Seeds

Flowering

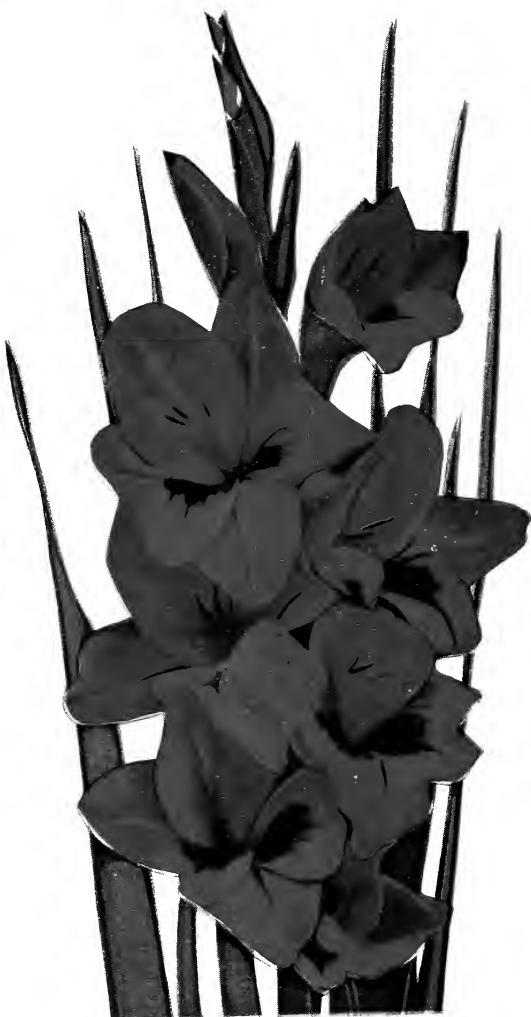
Bulbs

and

Shrubs

SPRING

1925



GLADIOLI War, deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black
(SEE PAGE 21)

WILLIAM MARKS

Seedsman and Florist

1359 Milwaukee Ave., at Wood St.

Chicago, Ill.